MANSFIELD
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ALL IN
MANSFIELD ISD



2025–2026
MISD
BUDGET
BOOK

605 E. Broad Street, Mansfield, TX 76063
www.mansfieldisd.org

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MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
605 East Broad Street • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • (817) 299-6300

January 30, 2026

Letter to the Board of Trustees

The Board of Education
Mansfield Independent School District
605 East Broad Street
Mansfield, Texas 76063

To the Board of Trustees and the Citizens of Mansfield Independent School District:

Mansfield ISD prepared this budget using an intensive process involving input from parents, citizens, campus and administrative staff, the Superintendent, and the Board of Trustees. The principal focus of this document is to produce a budget that provides the necessary funds to operate the district's forty-nine existing campuses in an efficient manner. The 2025-2026 budget year started July 1, 2025 and ends June 30, 2026.

Budget planning for the 2025-2026 school year was a six-month process, and responsibility for the accuracy and completeness rests with the District. The budget development process consisted of a modified zero-based process by which more detailed proposals on expenditure requests were required of central support services. The process provided a better look into the programmatic requests of the district's support services and is paving the road to building budgets that better align with district and departmental guiding statements.

Mansfield ISD began the 2024-2025 fiscal year with a General Fund balance of $121.1 million and ended the year with a projected $115.3 million. This healthy fund balance level will assist the District in absorbing the impact of any state funding cuts.

The 2025-2026 General Fund adopted budget reflects a deficit budget which included a 3% cost of living increase for all non-teaching staff, retention allotments for all teaching staff per Texas House Bill 2 requirements, 35 additional full-time teaching/non-teaching staff to support the increase in the special education student population and staff for one new STEM academy. The District also increased the insurance contribution to $375 a month for all staff. The overall payroll cost increased by roughly $21 million. The non-payroll budget includes an additional $5.1 million to replace the turf and track at each high school, $917,500 for fifth grade chrome book replacements, and $502,694 to cover instructional software and supplies for the new STEM academy.

Property values for the 2025-2026 fiscal year decreased by roughly 3 percent from the 2024-2025 year. The 2025-2026 total District tax rate per $100 of property value was reduced slightly to $1.1469 with a Maintenance and Operations (M&O) rate of $.7869

and an Interest and Sinking (I&S) rate of $0.36. The District's enrollment for 2025- 2026 is estimated to decrease slightly over the prior year.

The budget document and the year-end Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) are the primary vehicles used to present the financial plan and the results of operations of the district. This report, the 2025-2026 District Budget, comprises four sections:

- Executive Summary – Introduces the reader to the document as a whole. This section highlights and summarizes important information contained in the budget. Users rely on this section to get an overview of the information found in the remainder of the document.

- Organizational Section – Provides the context and framework within which the budget is developed and managed. This framework includes the District's Strategic Plan, organizational and financial structure, as well as the financial policies and procedures that regulate the development and administration of the budget.

- Financial Section – Contains the financial schedules that present the adopted budgets for the District and comparisons to the previous year. Also, includes additional explanation and analyses of significant changes from the prior year and trends that affect the adopted budgets.

- Informational Section – Contains additional financial information related to past and future budgets to help put the budget into context.

The information included in the budget document is structured to meet the requirements of the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) of the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). To receive these awards, a school entity must publish a budget document, which is also a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device. We believe the current budget conforms to the requirements of both programs. Their attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a school entity and its management. The awards are conferred after a comprehensive review by a panel of independent budget professionals. Using extensive criteria, the reviewers not only evaluate the effectiveness of the budget in meeting the program's criteria but also provide commentary and feedback to the submitting entity as a basis for improving the process and presentation of their district's financial and operational plan.

Our most important concern in the presentation of the budget data, however, is to improve the quality of the information provided to the community about the financial plan for the district's educational programs and services for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. The material in the budget document also includes information that has been suggested by the Board, patrons, community members, staff, and those who review the document for the awards previously mentioned.

The district received the Association of School Business Officials' (ASBO) Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) for excellence in budget presentation during the 2024-2025 budget year. We believe that the current report will meet the Meritorious Budget Award Program requirements and will be submitted to ASBO for review. The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Finance office and the independent auditors' staff. Sincere appreciation for their time and efforts in this endeavor must be expressed. Also, thanks need to be extended to the Board of Trustees for their interest and support in the planning and operations of the financial services area of the District. Their concern that the business of the District be conducted efficiently and responsibly, and their recognition of the importance of such services, makes such tasks rewarding for the staff as a whole.

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[redacted]

Dr. Kimberley Cantu
Superintendent

[redacted]

Michele Trongaard
Associate Superintendent
Business and Finance

[redacted]

Director of Budget

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Executive Summary

We are pleased to present the 2025-2026 budget for the Mansfield Independent School District. This budget has been prepared in accordance with state regulations and local policies covering the twelve-month period from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026. Mansfield ISD has a rich heritage of providing the best possible education for its students; therefore, it is one of the fastest-growing districts in the region.

MISD has something for everyone, and administrative staff collaborate to make sure that each and every student reaches the utmost level of success. From the district's Apple Distinguished Program and award-winning fine arts and athletics programs to the focus on data-driven instruction and individualized pathways for college and career readiness, you will see why MISD is truly a destination district.

MISD will always seek continual improvement and growth in all areas to ensure our students, staff, and overall learning environment remain some of the best in the state. We believe that the district is accountable to meet the needs of all students, and focusing resources to accomplish this goal is of highest priority, with campus leadership actively involved in making requests that specifically improve student performance.

Purpose of the Mansfield Independent School District

The Mansfield Independent School District exists to strengthen the social and economic foundation of our population by assuring its youth the highest-quality elementary and secondary education available anywhere. The district has implemented a strategic plan called Vision 2030. Vision 2030 defines the school district's mission, vision, and core values; and its guiding statements provide clear focus for improvement. This plan will help drive MISD to greater heights.

The district's mission is "to inspire and educate students to be productive citizens." This means that we prepare all of MISD students to succeed after graduation in their college or career path.

MISD's vision is to be "a destination district committed to excellence." We want always to strive to be the best of the best and settle for nothing less in all areas of what we do.

The values MISD upholds to achieve this are students first, continuous improvement, integrity, communication, positive relationships, and resiliency.

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Dr. Benita Reed
School Board
President, Place 6
Term 2023-2026



Michelle Newsom
School Board
Vice President, Place 1
Term 2024-2027



Dr. Jandel Crutchfield
School Board
Secretary, Place 2
Term 2024-2027



Jason Thomas
School Board
Trustee , Place 3
Term 2025-2028



Ana-Alicia Horn
School Board
Trustee , Place 4
Term 2025-2028



Jesse Cannon II
School Board
Trustee , Place 5
Term 2025-2028



Courtney Lacky Wilson
School Board
Trustee , Place 7
Term 2023-2026

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPERINTENDENT'S CABINET



Dr. Kimberley Cantu
Superintendent



Dr. Sean Scott
Deputy Superintendent



Jeff Brogden
Associate Superintendent, Facilities & Bond Programs



Laura Jobe
Associate Superintendent, Communications & Marketing



Dr. Jennifer Stoecker
Associate Superintendent, Human Resources



Michele Trongaard
Associate Superintendent, Business & Finance



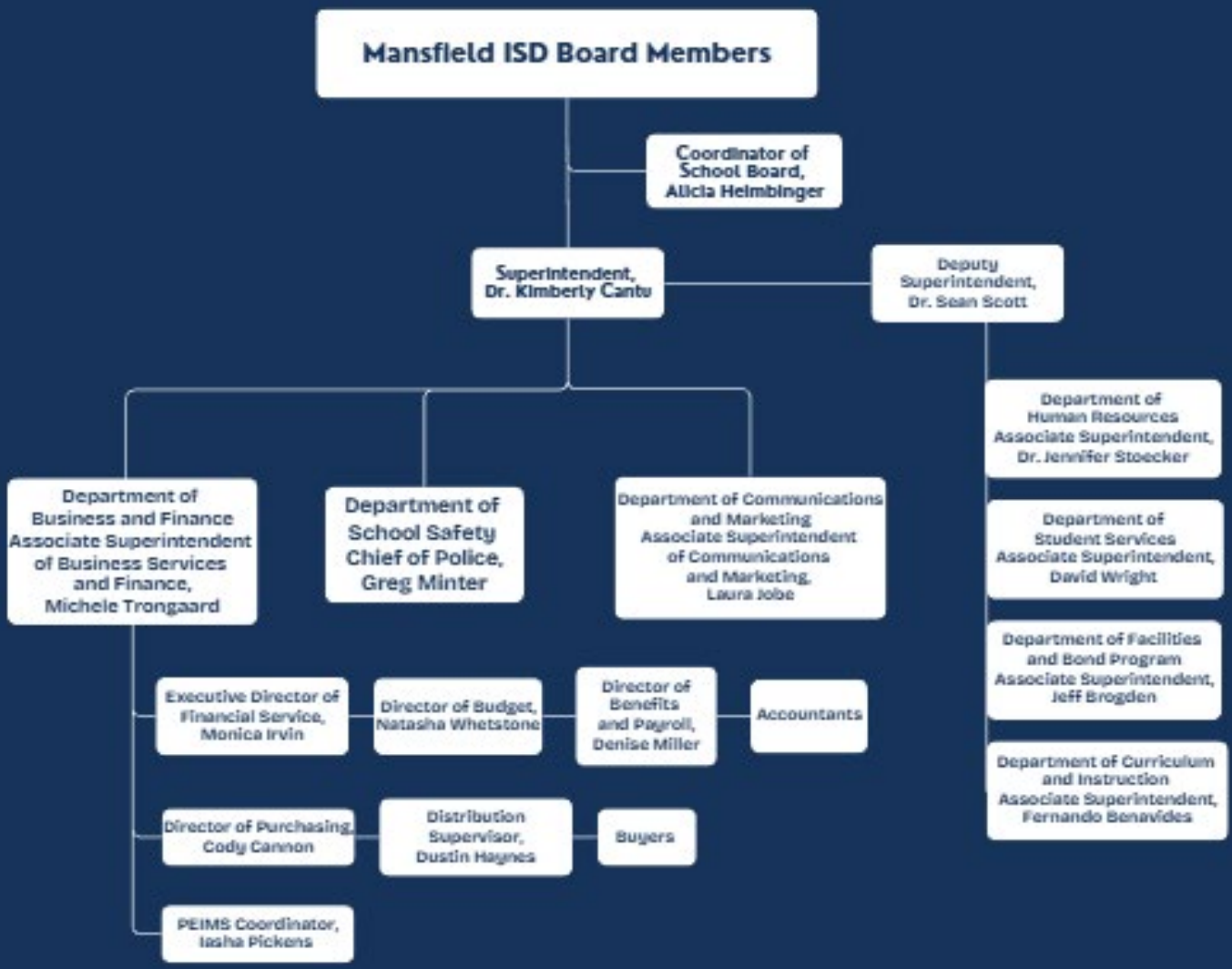
David Wright
Associate Superintendent, Student Services & Support



Fernando Benavides
Associate Superintendent, Curriculum, Instruction & Accountability

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

VISION 2030

Mansfield Independent School District

VISION 2030

LIFE READY · CAREER READY
COLLEGE READY

Mission To inspire and educate students to be productive citizens.

Vision A destination district committed to excellence.

Values

- Students First
- Continuous Improvement
- Integrity
- Communication
- Positive Relationships
- Resiliency

Motto MISD: A great place to live, learn, and teach.

Guiding Statements

1. Students will read on level or higher by the beginning of third grade and will remain on level or higher as an MISD student.
2. Students will demonstrate mastery of Algebra II by the end of eleventh grade.
3. Students will graduate life ready.
4. Students will graduate college and/or career ready.

Organization of Mansfield Independent School District

Mansfield Independent School District was established in 1909. The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees that serve staggered three-year terms with elections held in May. All candidates must be qualified voters and residents of the District. The Board of Trustees holds monthly meetings which are posted and advertised as required by state law to fulfill its charge to the students, parents, staff, and taxpayers of Mansfield ISD. The board has final control over all school matters except as limited by state law, the courts, and the will of its citizenry as expressed in elections.

MISD's Board of Trustees governs the direction of the district, but the day-to-day operations are overseen by the Superintendent, who essentially functions as the district's Chief Executive Officer. Various administrators lead departments that oversee everything in the district, from curriculum and special services to technology and maintenance operations.

Significant Items, Events and/or Trends that Effect the Budget

Vision 2030:
The budget reflects the allocation of revenues and expenditures to support educational programs and services defined by the district's Vision 2030 guiding statements.

The 2025-2026 budget includes $35,000 for teachers and principals to attend reading academies which provides training for reading strategies to be implemented in the classroom. This supports the district's Vision 2030 guiding statement #1: Students will read on grade level or higher by the beginning of third grade.

Additional increases to the 2025-26 budget included a 3% cost of living increase for all non-teaching staff, retention allotments for all teaching staff per Texas House Bill 2 requirements, 35 additional full-time teaching/non-teaching staff to support the increase in the special education student population and staff for one new STEM academy. The District also increased the insurance contribution to $375 a month for all staff. The overall payroll cost increased by roughly $21 million. The non-payroll budget includes an additional $5.1 million to replace the turf and track at each high school, $917,500 for fifth grade chrome book replacements, and $502,694 to cover instructional software and supplies for the new STEM academy.

All additions to the budget were prioritized as items needed to support the district's Vision 2030 guiding statements. It represents the vision of district leadership and the hearts and minds of teachers and staff articulated through financial and operating policies.

The budget is a good balance of choices representing the responsive equilibrium between the educational needs of students and the ability of the community and the state to provide the necessary financial support to serve them.

Student Demographics

Mansfield Independent School District boundaries encompass the City of Mansfield, sections of Arlington, Grand Prairie, Burleson, Fort Worth, Venus, Alvarado, and Kennedale. There are 49 schools made up by 1 pre-kindergarten academy, 24 elementary schools (grades K-4), 7 intermediate schools (grades 5-6), 7 middle schools (grades 7-8), 5 STEM academies, 4 Fine Arts academies (share facilities with ES, IS), 5 traditional high schools, 1 stand-alone HS STEM academy, 1 career and technology academy, 1 alternative education center and 1 early college high schools. The district expects to enroll more than 35,850 students in the 2025-2026 school year and is growing faster than its neighboring districts.

MISD's multicultural population represents a rich ethnic diversity throughout the community. The District believes that there is strength in its diversity and is proud to be home to a variety of cultures. There are more than 80 languages other than English spoken in the District. The top six languages are English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Arabic, Kurdish, and Yoruba. Mansfield Independent School District also offers translation services and a Newcomer Program that focuses on the academic success of students who are new to our country.

In addition, Mansfield ISD provides regular, special education, vocational, gifted/talented, and bilingual/ESL programs to meet the individual needs of current students. The illustration below provides a view of Mansfield ISD's population by the numbers.



Strength and Diversity

STUDENTS BY PROGRAM

57.01%	Career & Technical Education
7.47%	Gifted & Talented Education
12.73%	Special Education

LANGUAGE AND ECONOMICS

15.7%	Emerging Bilinguals
3.4%	Bilingual
49.9%	Economically Disadvantaged

STUDENT ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION

33.7%	African American
27.12%	Hispanic
25.18%	White
8.54%	Asian
5.04%	Two or more races
0.25%	American Indian
0.17%	Pacific Islander

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Languages Spoken in Mansfield ISD

TOP 5 LANGUAGES
(other than English):
SPANISH - VIETNAMESE
ARABIC - YORUBA - KURDISH



Mansfield ISD Financial Information

Mansfield ISD Budget Process

As with any major requirement, rules and laws govern certain aspects of the process. The budgeting process in the State of Texas is no exception. The Texas Education Code Sections 44.002-44.006 establish the legal basis for school district budget development. The budgeting process is comprised of five major phases: planning, preparation, adoption, implementation, and evaluation.

The budgetary process begins with sound planning. Planning defines the guiding statements of the school district and develops programs to attain them. Once these programs and plans have been established, budgetary resource allocations are made to support them.

Budgetary resource allocations are the preparation phase of budgeting, which begins in December of each year with the preparation of the budget calendar and enrollment projections. These enrollment forecasts are used extensively during the budget development stage to determine campus allotments and staffing allocations. Each campus receives a basic allotment per student to be used for supplies, materials, equipment, staff development, and other appropriate instructional costs.

Budgets for non-campus units are developed by department heads and reviewed by the Superintendent, Associate Superintendent of Finance, and the Director of Budget. The departmental budget development process consisted of a modified zero-based process by which more detailed proposals on expenditure requests were required of central support services. The process provided a better look into the programmatic requests of the district's support services and is paving the road to building budgets that better align with district and departmental guiding statements and initiatives.

Budgets for Capital Projects are developed when a bond election takes place. The Facilities and Growth Committee meets and carefully prioritizes the bond projects. These projects are then budgeted by the facilities department for the current fiscal year.

Personnel units are allocated to each campus based on student enrollment following state-mandated ratios as applicable. Non-campus personnel units are evaluated at each departmental budget. Additional personnel units are evaluated each year, and after extensive review and analysis, recommendations are presented to the Board of Trustees.

The adoption stage of the budget process occurs in June each year, prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1st. The Board of Trustees has the responsibility of adopting the budget and setting the tax rate to support the budget. After adoption, the implementation of the budget is performed by the Finance Department, with the cooperation of other District administrators. Implementation also includes establishing controls over revenues and expenditures, budget amendments, and informational reporting on the budget.

Finally, the budget is evaluated for its effectiveness in attaining the districts guiding statements. Evaluation typically involves an examination of how funds were expended, what outcomes resulted from the expenditure of funds, and to what degree these outcomes achieved the objectives stated during the planning phase. This evaluation phase is important in determining the following year's budgetary allocations. The evaluation culminates in the performance of the annual audit performed by an independent external audit firm.

In summary, budget preparation is not a one-time exercise to determine how a school district will allocate funds. Rather, school district budget preparation is part of a continuous cycle of planning and evaluation to achieve district guiding statements.



Budget Process Timeline

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLETION DATE
Principals and Human Resources Department work on Projected Enrollments	Principals/Human Resources	**December 2024 – January 2025**
Budget training - Campuses & Departments	Office of Budget and Finance	**January 16, 2025**
Requests for Additional Staff due to Human Resources	Principals/Departments	**February 6, 2025**
Requests for Additional Budget Items	Principals/Departments	**February 6, 2025**
Campus/Department budgets due to Budget Department	Principals	**February 20, 2025**
Capital Projects Budget Due	District Operations/Bond Office	**March 2025**
Preliminary Tax Values from Tarrant Appraisal District & Johnson County Appraisal District	Central Office Administration	**April 30, 2025**
Work session with Executive Council	Central Office Administration	**April - May 2025**
Refining of budget requests by Superintendent, Executive Council, Budget Staff	Central Office Administration	**May 2025**
Work session with Board	Board of Trustees	**May 2025**
Publish "Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate	Office of Budget and Finance	**June 12, 2025**
Public meeting on 2025-2026 Budget and Proposed Tax Rate, Final amendment to 2024-2025 Budget, Adopt the 2025-2026 Budget	Board of Trustees	**June 24, 2025**
Certified Tax Values from Tarrant Appraisal District and Johnson County Appraisal District	Tarrant County/Johnson County Tax Assessor	**July 25, 2025**
Adopt the 2025 Tax Rate	Board of Trustees	**August 26, 2025**

Combined Funds

The combined budget of Mansfield ISD includes - The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, and Federal Funds. A summary of the total budgeted funds for 2025-2026 is shown below.

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY
ALL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	Total
Total Revenues	$ 397,099,215	$ 86,541,499	$ 980,979	$ 23,501,208	$ 14,326,466	$ 522,449,367
Total Expenditures	$ 416,428,895	$ 88,253,602	$ 288,795,987	$ 23,338,872	$ 14,326,466	$ 831,143,822
Total Other Sources	$ 5,850,000	$ -	$ 391,234,810	$ 10,000	$ -	$ 397,094,810
Total Other Uses		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net change in fund balances	$ (13,479,680.00)	$ (1,712,103.00)	$ 103,419,802	$ 172,336	$ -	$ 88,400,355
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 115,315,713	$ 64,781,703	$ 163,784,666	$ 1,618,276	$ -	$ 345,500,358
Ending Fund Balance	$ 101,836,033	$ 63,069,600	$ 267,204,468	$ 1,790,612	$ -	$ 433,900,713



MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ALL FUNDS BY OBJECT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	Total
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	$ 167,511,667	$ 79,058,861	$ 974,749	$ 8,567,938		$ 256,113,215
State program revenues	226,087,548	7,482,638	6,230	505,000		234,081,416
Federal program revenues	3,500,000	-		14,428,270	14,326,466	32,254,736
Total Revenues	$ 397,099,215	$ 86,541,499	$ 980,979	$ 23,501,208	$ 14,326,466	$ 522,449,367
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	$ 357,535,809	$ -	$ 9,257,647	$ 11,193,170	$ 11,595,298	$ 389,581,924
Contracted Services	25,521,428	-	5,731,751	275,272	1,554,769	33,083,220
Supplies and Materials	13,985,367	-	63,070,902	11,707,930	731,656	89,495,855
Miscellaneous	10,344,637	-	9,781,078	62,500	444,743	20,632,958
Debt Service	3,757,813	88,253,602	2,735,200	-	-	94,746,615
Capital Outlay	5,283,841	-	198,219,410	100,000	-	203,603,251
Total Expenditures	$ 416,428,895	$ 88,253,602	$ 288,795,987	$ 23,338,872	$ 14,326,466	$ 831,143,822
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(19,329,680)	(1,712,103)	(287,815,008)	162,336		(308,694,455)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other sources	5,850,000	-	391,234,810	10,000	-	397,094,810
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources and uses	$ 5,850,000	$ -	$ 391,234,810	$ 10,000	$ -	$ 397,094,810
Net change in fund balances	(13,479,680)	(1,712,103)	103,419,802	172,336		88,400,355
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 115,315,713	$ 64,781,703	$ 163,784,666	$ 1,618,276	$ -	$ 345,500,358
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 101,836,033	$ 63,069,600	$ 267,204,468	$ 1,790,612	$ -	$ 433,900,713

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
ALL FUNDS BY OBJECT

	2021-2022 Audited Actual	2022-2023 Audited Actual	2023-2024 Audited Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	$ 248,583,624	$ 277,692,162	$ 252,340,179	$ 272,900,337	$ 256,113,215	$ (16,787,122)
State program revenues	157,393,586	155,481,641	216,039,532	206,236,759	234,081,416	27,844,657
Federal program revenues	51,959,774	37,472,949	31,032,025	30,391,942	32,254,736	1,862,794
Total Revenues	$ 457,936,984	$ 470,646,752	$ 499,411,736	$ 509,529,038	$ 522,449,367	$ 12,920,329
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	$ 301,866,550	$ 319,493,089	$ 336,702,911	$ 355,162,079	$ 389,581,924	$ 34,419,845
Contracted Services	21,573,179	19,628,630	31,340,251	35,310,814	33,083,220	(2,227,594)
Supplies and Materials	37,602,048	37,616,029	33,305,522	36,649,560	89,495,855	52,846,294
Miscellaneous	6,870,897	8,681,221	9,185,653	10,172,878	20,632,958	10,460,080
Debt Service	63,751,836	73,553,365	86,507,307	87,394,315	94,746,615	7,352,299
Capital Outlay	8,658,452	18,320,182	11,570,646	59,552,523	203,603,251	144,050,728
Total Expenditures	$ 440,322,962	$ 477,292,516	$ 508,612,290	$ 584,242,170	$ 831,143,822	$ 246,901,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$ 17,614,022	$ (6,645,764)	$ (9,200,554)	$ (74,713,131)	(308,694,455)	(233,981,324)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other sources	475,441,407	64,696,577	11,253,557	265,405,735	397,094,810	131,689,075
Other uses	(471,494,018)	(62,385,000)	(8,296,623)	(51,028,872)	-	51,028,872
Total other financing sources and	$ 3,947,389	$ 2,311,577	$ 2,956,934	$ 214,376,863	$ 397,094,810	$ 182,717,947
Net change in fund balances	$ 21,561,411	$ (4,334,187)	$ (6,243,620)	$ 139,663,731	$ 88,400,355	(51,263,376)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 194,853,023	$ 216,414,434	$ 212,080,247	$ 205,836,627	$ 345,500,358	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 216,414,434	$ 212,080,247	$ 205,836,627	$ 345,500,358	$ 433,900,713	

Looking towards the Future

The District's budgeting process is more than just funding the next fiscal year's operations. The Board of Trustees and district administration anticipate major budget challenges two to five years into the future. A list of these budget considerations is shown below:

1. Future legislative changes to the school funding formula will continue to impact state revenue.
2. Academic accountability standards will continue to escalate with the continuation of STAAR.
3. Salary and benefit costs will continue to escalate due to competition for staff

between neighboring school districts.

4. Operating costs, including utilities, repair and maintenance, and transportation, continue to increase due to rising costs in addition to replacing equipment through capital outlay.
5. Additional campuses will be needed for growth in the future.

Although the goal is always to prepare a balanced budget that is revenue and expenditure neutral, General Fund deficit budgets may occur. Fund balance should remain above the goal of 3 months of annual operating expenditures.

Financial Forecast- All Funds

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 256,113,215	$ 248,711,160	249,318,243	268,279,473
State Program Revenues	234,081,416	228,868,573	230,631,908	233,468,780
Federal Program Revenues	32,254,736	32,687,584	32,984,806	33,287,973
Other Sources	397,094,810	206,030,000	45,530,000	3,030,000
Total Revenues	$ 919,544,177	$ 716,297,318	$ 558,464,957	$ 538,066,226
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	$ 389,581,924	$ 397,084,739	$ 405,026,434	$ 413,126,963
Contracted Services	33,083,220	32,006,433	30,764,084	29,712,559
Supplies and Materials	89,495,855	30,681,911	30,770,242	29,176,361
Other Costs	20,632,958	11,024,623	11,237,585	11,354,825
Debt Service	94,746,615	71,647,646	94,525,756	94,781,198
Capital outlay	203,603,251	187,724,618	31,402,138	49,654,252
Other Uses	-			
Total Expenditures	$ 831,143,822	$ 730,169,970	$ 603,726,238	$ 627,806,158
Net change in fund balances	88,400,355	(13,872,652)	(45,261,281)	(89,739,932)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 345,500,358	$ 433,900,713	$ 420,028,061	$ 374,766,779
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 433,900,713	$ 420,028,061	$ 374,766,779	$ 285,026,847

Assumptions:

(1) For Local Revenue a 3% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.

(2) A 1% student growth each year was used to project state revenue

(3) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. To be conservative, a 2% increase per year was used.

(4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 2%-4% was used.

(5) Federal funds were projected to stay the same from year to year.

Tax Rate

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The assessed value of the roll on January 1, 2025, upon which the levy for the 2025-26 fiscal year was based, was $21,616,143,028.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2026, to finance general fund operations, and the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt were $0.7869 and $.36 per $100 of valuation, respectively, for a total of $1.1469 per $100 of valuation. Tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2025 were 92.82% of the tax levy.

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

Property Tax Values

In recent years, the District's tax base has continued to increase at a higher level than some adjoining areas which have seen smaller or level property values. This is a direct result of new housing construction, not being dependent upon any one major industry and the drilling of gas wells in the Barnett Shale. The increased emphasis by the City of Mansfield to enhance their economic development efforts should continue to help with this trend. Property values have increased an average of 6 percent over the last three years.



Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30:	Real Property Value (1)	Personal Value (1)	Less: Exemptions	Total Assessed and Actual Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
2026	26,384,420,273	3,136,326,042	(7,904,603,286)	21,616,143,029	1.1469
2025	25,369,634,878	3,015,698,117	(7,600,580,083)	20,784,752,912	1.1469
2024	21,694,097,988	2,508,898,838	(4,694,282,193)	20,784,752,912	1.1492
2023	19,152,349,778	2,345,191,481	(3,666,820,135)	19,508,714,633	1.3346
2022	17,450,198,342	2,317,608,281	(3,566,821,089)	17,830,721,124	1.4183
2021	16,074,296,281	2,225,836,259	(2,705,047,155)	16,200,985,534	1.4464
2020	15,320,893,118	1,878,070,304	(3,196,659,032)	15,595,085,385	1.4600
2019	14,128,065,388	1,601,852,002	(2,792,717,702)	14,002,304,390	1.5400
2018	12,767,556,171	1,324,854,487	(2,480,763,034)	12,937,199,688	1.5400

(1) The value is the appraised value at original certification and fluctuates due to property owner protests and preliminary appraisal values at the time of certification.
(2) Tax Rates are per $100 of assessed value.

Source: Tarrant County (Texas) Appraisal District annually provides the District's tax office with appraised values for properties within the District's taxing authority. Appraised value equals actual value. Actual value less exemptions equals taxable value. Taxable value times the tax rate set by the District's Board of Trustees each fall equal the tax levy. The term "assessed value" means taxable value.

Long-Term Debt

The District had $961.7 million in long-term debt at the end of the 2024-25 fiscal year, a decrease of $150 million from the prior year. The District made principal payments of $106.3 million on the bonds, premiums, right to use leases, and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements during the 2024-25 fiscal year.

	July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements/ Refundings	June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	$ 739,380,000	$ 239,845,000	$ (94,370,000)	$ 884,855,000	$ 35,730,000
Premium on bond issuance	69,923,532	7,276,011	(8,836,513)	68,363,030	
Right to Use Asset-Leases		1,128,457	(219,976)	908,481	218,248
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements	2,295,695	8,185,493	(2,881,424)	7,599,764	2,855,153
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	$ 811,599,227	$ 256,434,961	$ (106,307,913)	$ 961,726,275	$ 38,803,401

Student Enrollment

Mansfield ISD expects 35,310 students to enroll in Mansfield schools for the 2025-2026 school year. In ten years, Mansfield ISD expects student enrollment to increase by 1,000 students. The epicenter of growth continues to be in the eastern portion of our district. MISD has adjusted our attendance zone to distribute the students across the District at all levels more evenly.

School Year	Total Enrollment	Free/Reduced Lunch Program %	Elementary	Intermediate	Middle School	High School
Actual:						
2021-22	35,524	45.00%	12,636	5,141	6,027	11,722
2022-23	35,741	48.00%	12,715	5,123	5,907	11,996
2023-24	35,849	48.04%	12,984	5,126	5,588	12,151
2024-25	35,310	48.04%	12,672	5,020	5,530	12,088
Budget:						
2025-26	35,310	48.04%	12,672	5,020	5,530	12,088
Projected:						
2026-27	35,663	48.04%	12,799	5,070	5,585	12,209
2027-28	36,020	48.04%	12,927	5,121	5,641	12,331
2028-29	36,380	48.04%	13,056	5,172	5,698	12,454

Projected enrollment is calculated using a growth rate of 1%

Student growth is the driving force behind personnel needs. Each year the Human Resources Department has to evaluate the need for staffing changes and growth positions needed based on student enrollment and enrollment projections. Over the past

year additional auxiliary staff, mostly custodians and bus drivers, have been added to address shortage needs. Other non-campus staff, such as additional police officers and safety monitors have been added to strengthen district safety.

Total Number of Employees By Position

POSITION:	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Administrator	66	64	60	65	60
Associate/Assistant Principal	100	102	93	98	86
Athletic Trainer	10	10	10	10	10
Auxiliary Staff	1485	1440	1365.5	1384	1341
Counselor	91	91	87	96	94
Educational Aide	414.5	405.5	414	384	384
Educational Diagnostician	43	38	37	34	33
Librarian	39	42	43	43	41
Music Therapist	2	2	2	2	2
Nurse	55	55	51	52	53
Occupational Therapist	7	7	7	7	7
Orientation/Mobility Instructor	2	2	2	2	2
Other Non-Campus Prof. Personel	167.5	123	106	117	102
Physical Therapist	2	2	2	2	2
Principal	46	46	47	44	47
Psychologist/LSSP	5	6	5	5	7
Social Worker	1	1	1	1	2
Speech Therapist	30	34	30	23	32
Teacher	2432	2460	2415	2549	2391
Total Employees	**4998**	**4930.5**	**4777.5**	**4918**	**4696**

Source: District records.

Looking to the future, Mansfield ISD recognizes the need to prioritize needs. We believe that it is important to look at our current facilities and technologies to plan for future land purchases, building construction, and technology purchases. However, we believe that this budget document demonstrates reasonable and prudent progress to satisfy the needs of the students, families, and members of our community. It is our goal to provide the best possible education for our students, while still being good stewards of taxpayer money. We appreciate the support provided by the Mansfield ISD Board of Trustees for the development, implementation, and maintenance of excellent education programs for the children of our District.



ORGANIZATIONAL SUMMARY



Organizational Section

General Information

Mansfield Independent School District was established in 1909. The District is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board) serving staggered three-year terms with elections held in May of each year. All candidates must be qualified voters and residents of the District. Monthly meetings of the Board are posted and advertised as prescribed under state law so that the Board may meet to fulfill its charge to the students, parents, staff, and taxpayers of the District. Special meetings or study sessions are scheduled as needed.

The Board has final control over all school matters except as limited by state law, the courts, and the will of its citizenry as expressed in elections. The Board's responsibilities are generally: to set policy for the District, to ensure efficient operations, to select and evaluate the Superintendent of Schools, to adopt an annual budget and its supporting tax rate, and to foster good community relations and communications.

The District provides a well-rounded program of public education from pre-kindergarten through grade twelve. The fiscal year 2025-26 school system facilities consist of 49 schools made up by 1 pre-kindergarten academy, 24 elementary schools (grades K-4), 7 intermediate schools (grades 5-6), 7 middle schools (grades 7-8), 5 STEM academies, 4 Fine Arts academies (share facilities with ES, IS), 5 traditional high schools, 1 stand-alone HS STEM academy, 1 career and technology academy, 1 alternative education center and 1 early college high schools.

All schools within the District are fully accredited by the Texas Education Agency. The District maintains pupil-teacher ratios of 22:1 for grades kindergarten through 4, and a 28:1 ratio for grades 5 through 12. The District employs a total of 4,998 full and part-time personnel. Broad categories of this total are: 2,846.5 classroom personnel, 39 librarians, 91 counselors, 63 health care workers, 146 campus administrators, 66 district administrators, 1485 auxiliary staff and 261.5 others.

In order to serve its current enrollment of 35,310 students, the District provides regular, special education, vocational, gifted/talented, and bilingual/ESL curriculums. A broad range of elective and extracurricular programs are also offered. Finally, support departments of the District ensure that student needs for transportation, nutrition, guidance, counseling, and facilities maintenance are addressed.

In July of 2021 the Mansfield ISD Board of Trustees approved a new 10 year strategic plan, Vision 2030. Vision 2030 defines the school district’s mission, vision and core values; and its guiding statements provide clear focus for improvement. This plan provides a clear sense of direction and purpose for our district.

The 2025-2026 budget includes $35,000 for teachers and principals to attend reading academies which provides training for reading strategies to be implemented in the classroom. This supports the district’s Vision 2030 guiding statement #1: Students will

read on grade level or higher by the beginning of third grade.

Additional increases to the 2025-26 budget included a 3% cost of living increase for all non-teaching staff, retention allotments for all teaching staff per Texas House Bill 2 requirements, 35 additional full-time teaching/non-teaching staff to support the increase in the special education student population and staff for one new STEM academy. The District also increased the insurance contribution to $375 a month for all staff. The overall payroll cost increased by roughly $21 million. The non-payroll budget includes an additional $5.1 million to replace the turf and track at each high school, $917,500 for fifth grade chrome book replacements, and $502,694 to cover instructional software and supplies for the new STEM academy.

These additions to the budget were prioritized as items needed to support the district's Vision 2030 guiding statements. It represents the vision of district leadership and the hearts and minds of teachers and staff articulated through financial and operating policies.

Continuing to provide the financial resources to support the district's vision/mission, striving to stay in the top five paying districts to attract/keep highly qualified teachers and funding capital expenses to address growth while still maintaining a healthy fund balance is the overall budget goals of the district each year.

The budget is a good balance of choices representing the responsive equilibrium between the educational needs of students and the ability of the community and the state to provide the necessary financial support to serve them.



MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

VISION 2030

Mansfield Independent School District

VISION 2030

LIFE READY · CAREER READY
COLLEGE READY

Mission To inspire and educate students to be productive citizens.

A destination district committed to excellence. **Vision**

Values

- Students First
- Continuous Improvement
- Integrity
- Communication
- Positive Relationships
- Resiliency

Motto MISD: A great place to live, learn, and teach.

Guiding Statements

1. Students will read on level or higher by the beginning of third grade and will remain on level or higher as an MISD student.
2. Students will demonstrate mastery of Algebra II by the end of eleventh grade.
3. Students will graduate life ready.
4. Students will graduate college and/or career ready.

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Dr. Benita Reed
School Board
President, Place 6
Term 2023-2026



Michelle Newsom
School Board
Vice President, Place 1
Term 2024-2027



Dr. Jandel Crutchfield
School Board
Secretary, Place 2
Term 2024-2027



Jason Thomas
School Board
Trustee , Place 3
Term 2025-2028



Ana-Alicia Horn
School Board
Trustee , Place 4
Term 2025-2028



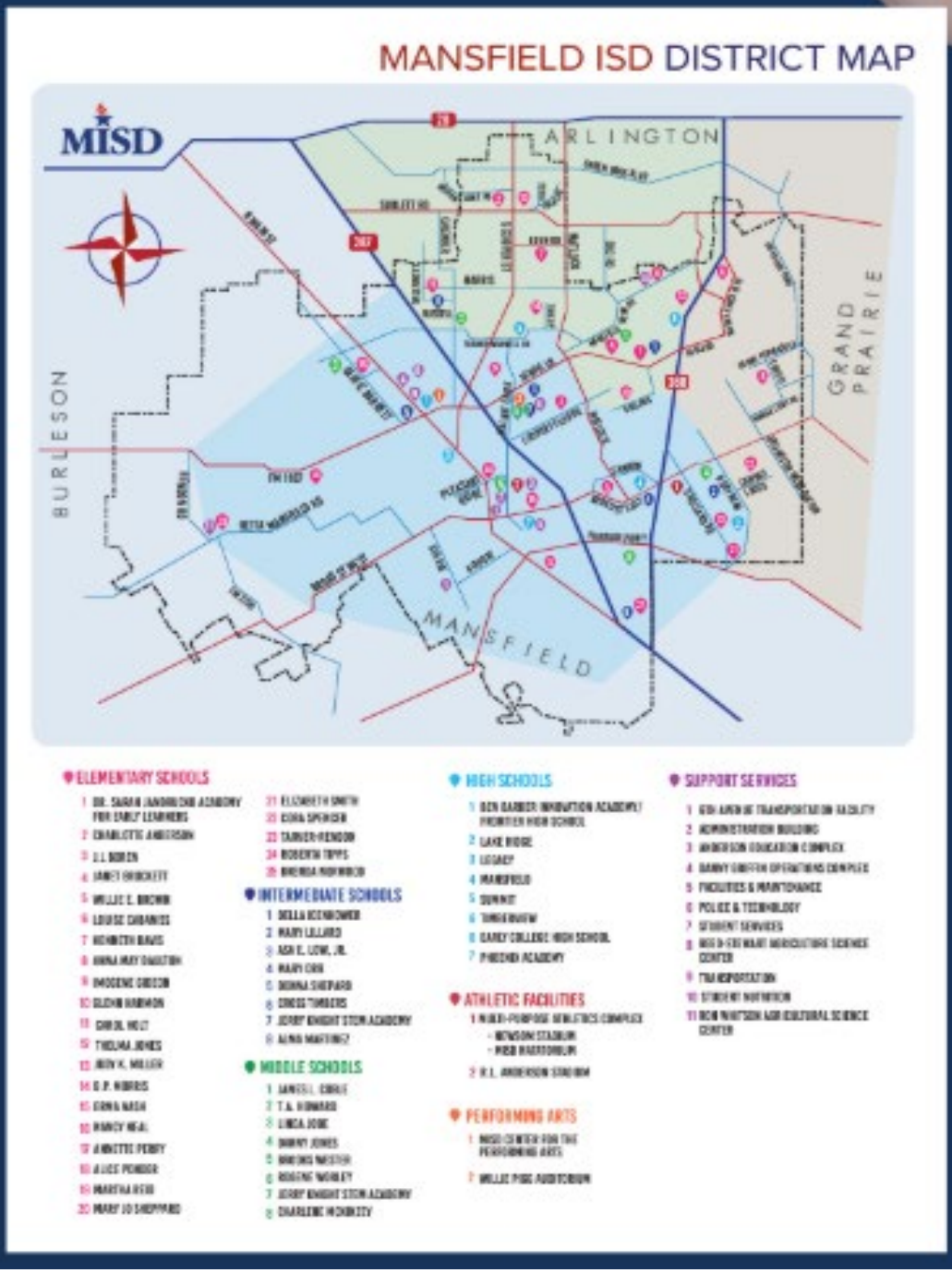
Jesse Cannon II
School Board
Trustee , Place 5
Term 2025-2028



Courtney Lacky Wilson
School Board
Trustee , Place 7
Term 2023-2026

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

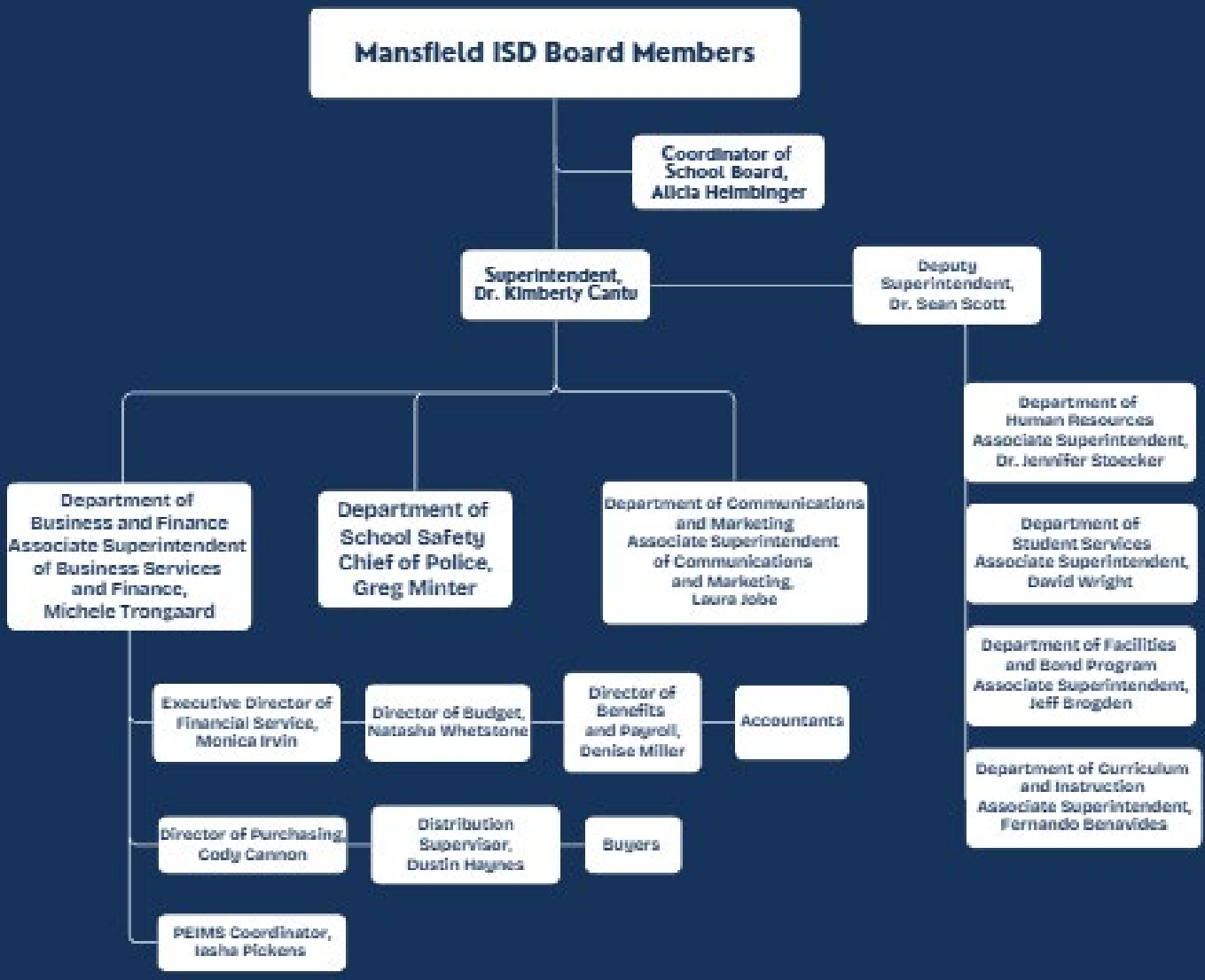
DISTRICT MAP



The district map can also be viewed here: https://www.mansfieldisd.org/uploaded/schools/assets/DistrictMap.pdf

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Budget Board Policy

The Mansfield Independent School District Board Policy regarding the budget and fiscal management reads as follows:

Annual Operating Budget
The District shall operate on a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

Budget Planning
Budget planning shall be an integral part of overall program planning so that the budget effectively reflects the District's programs and activities and provides the resources to implement them. In the budget planning process, general educational goals, specific program goals, and alternatives for achieving program goals shall be considered, as well as input from the District- and campus-level planning and decision-making committees. Budget planning and evaluation are continuous processes and shall be a part of each month's activities.

Budget Meeting
The annual public meeting to discuss the proposed budget and tax rate shall be conducted as follows:

1. The Board President shall request at the beginning of the meeting that all persons who desire to speak on the proposed budget and/or tax rate sign up on the sheet provided.
2. Prior to the beginning of the meeting, the Board may establish time limits for speakers.
3. Speakers shall confine their remarks to the appropriation of funds as contained in the proposed budget and/or the tax rate.
4. No officer or employee of the District shall be required to respond to questions from speakers at the meeting.

Authorized Expenditures
The adopted budget provides authority to expend funds for the purposes indicated and in accordance with state law, Board policy, and the District's approved purchasing procedures. The expenditure of funds shall be under the direction of the Superintendent or designee who shall ensure that funds are expended in accordance with the adopted budget.

Budget Amendments
The Board shall amend the budget when a change is made increasing any one of the functional spending categories or increasing revenue object accounts and other resources.

Fund Balance Policy
Mansfield ISD does not have a formal board policy regarding fund balance. However, the district has communicated to the board that the common practice is to keep at least 3 months of operating costs in fund balance. For the fiscal year ending 2024-2025, fund balance was $115.3 million which is approximately 3.4 months of operating expenses.

Budget and Financial Policies

Statement of Texas Law

Sections 44.002 through 44.006 of the Texas Education Code establish the legal basis for budget development in school districts. The following items summarize the legal requirements from the code:

1. The Superintendent is the budget officer for the District and prepares or causes the budget to be prepared.
   Note: TEA recommends that an interactive approach between the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent be taken to establish the budget process and define related roles and responsibilities
2. The District budget must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education, currently June 19th.
3. The President of the Board of Trustees must call a public meeting of the Board of Trustees, giving ten (10) days public notice in a newspaper, for the adoption of the District budget. Any taxpayer in the District may be present and participate in the meeting. Concurrently with the publication of notice of the budget above, a school district must post a summary of the proposed budget on the school district's Internet website or in the district's central administrative office if the school district has no Internet website. The budget summary must include a comparison to the previous year's actual spending and information relating to per-student and aggregate spending on instruction, instructional support, central administration, district operations, debt service, and any other category designated by the commissioner. Education Code 44.0041
   The summary of the budget should be presented in the following function areas:
   (A) Instruction – functions 11, 12, 13, 95
   (B) Instructional Support – functions 21, 23, 31, 32, 33, 36
   (C) Central Administration – function 41
   (D) District Operations – functions 51, 52, 53, 34, 35
   (E) Debt Service – function 71
   (F) Other – functions 61, 81, 91, 92, 93, 97, 99
   (G) The "per-student" will be based on student enrollment.
4. No funds may be expended in any manner other than as provided for in the adopted budget. The Board does have the authority to amend the budget or adopt a supplementary emergency budget to cover unforeseen expenditures.
5. The budget must be prepared in accordance with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and state guidelines.
6. The budget must be legally adopted before the adoption of the tax rate unless the district elects to adopt a tax rate before receiving the certified appraisal roll for the district as provided by Section 26.05(g), Tax Code (see the following point if the district elects to adopt the tax rate first). Additionally, a school district must publish a revised notice and hold another public meeting before the district may adopt a tax rate that exceeds the following: (1) The rate proposed in the notice prepared using the estimate; or (2) The district's rollback rate determined under Section 26.08, Tax Code, using the certified appraisal roll.
7. If a school district elects to adopt a tax rate before adopting a budget, the district must publish notice and hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing the proposed tax rate as provided by TEC 44.004. Following adoption of the tax rate, the district

must publish notice and hold another public meeting before the district may adopt a budget. The comptroller shall prescribe the language and format to be used in the notices. The school district may use the certified estimate of taxable value in preparing a notice.

8. HB 3, 81st Regular Session, added TEC 39.084 which requires that on final approval of the budget by the school board, the school district shall post on the District's internet website a copy of the adopted budget. The website must prominently display the electronic link to the adopted budget until the third anniversary of the date the budget was adopted.

Legal Requirements for Budgets

The State, TEA, and the local district formulate legal requirements for school district budgets. Additional legal requirements also may be imposed by state and federal grants; however, this section deals only with state legal mandates, TEA legal requirements, and local district requirements for basic budget development and submission.

Authorized Expenditures

The District shall not lend its credit or gratuitously grant public money or things of value in aid of any individual, association, or corporation. Tex. Const. Art. III, Sec. 52; Brazoria County v. Perry, 537 S.W.2d 89 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1976, no writ) The District shall not grant any extra compensation, fee, or allowance to a public officer, agent, servant, or contractor after service has been rendered or a contract entered into and performed in whole or in part. Nor shall the District pay or authorize the payment of any claim against the District under any agreement or contract made without authority of law. Tex. Const. Art. III, Sec. 53; Harlingen Indep. Sch. Dist. v. C.H. Page and Bro., 48 S.W.2d 983 (Comm. App. 1932) The state and county available funds disbursed to the District shall be used exclusively for salaries of professional certified staff and for interest on money borrowed on short time to pay such salaries, when salaries become due before school funds for the current year become available. Loans for paying professional certified staff salaries may not be paid out of funds other than those for the current year. Education Code 45.105(b) Local funds from District taxes, tuition fees, other local sources, and state funds not designated for a specific purpose may be used for salaries of any personnel and for purchasing appliances and supplies; for the payment of insurance premiums; for buying school sites; for buying, building, repairing, and renting school buildings, including acquisition of school buildings and sites by leasing through annual payments with an ultimate option to purchase [see CHG]; and for other purposes necessary in the conduct of the public schools to be determined by the Board. Education Code 45.105(c)

Use of District Resources

No public funds of the District may be spent in any manner other than as provided for in the budget adopted by the Board. Education Code 44.006(a)

Improvements to Real Property

Except as provided below or by Education Code 45.109(a1) or (a2) [see CX], the Board shall not enter into an agreement authorizing the use of District employees, property, or resources for the provision of materials or labor for the design, construction, or renovation of improvements to real property not owned or leased by the District. This section does not prohibit the Board from entering into an agreement for the design, construction, or renovation of improvements to real property not owned or leased by the District if the improvements benefit real property owned or leased by the District. Benefits to real property owned or leased by the District include the design, construction, or renovation of highways, roads, streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, utilities, and drainage improvements that serve or benefit the real property owned or leased by the District.
Education Code 11.168

Hotels

The Board may not impose taxes, issue bonds, use or authorize the use of District employees, use or authorize the use of District property, money, or other resources, or acquire property for the design, construction, renovation, or operation of a hotel. The Board may not enter into a lease, contract, or other agreement that obligates the Board to engage in an activity prohibited by this section or obligates the use of District employees or resources in a manner prohibited by this section. “Hotel” means a building in which members of the public obtain sleeping accommodations for consideration. The term includes a motel. Education Code 11.178
Electioneering

The Board may not use state or local funds or other resources of the District to electioneer for or against any candidate, measure, or political party. Education Code 11.169

Commitment of Current Revenue

A contract for the acquisition, including lease, of real or personal property is a commitment of the District’s current revenue only, provided the contract contains either or both of the following provisions:

1. Retains to the Board the continuing right to terminate the contract at the expiration of each budget period during the term of the contract.
2. Is conditioned on a best effort attempt by the Board to obtain and appropriate funds for payment of the contract. Local Gov’t Code 271.903

Fiscal Year

The Board may determine if the District’s fiscal year begins on July 1 or September 1 of each year. Education Code 44.0011

Budget Preparation

The Superintendent shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a proposed budget covering all estimated revenue and proposed expenditures of the District for the following fiscal year.
Education Code 44.002

Funds for Accelerated Instruction

A district that is required to provide accelerated instruction under Education Code 29.081(b-1) [see EHBC] shall separately budget sufficient funds, including funds under Education Code 42.152, for that purpose. The District may not budget funds received under Education Code 42.152 for any other purpose until the District adopts a budget to support additional accelerated instruction. Education Code 29.081(b-2)

Deadlines

The proposed budget shall be prepared on or before a date set by the State Board of Education, currently August 20 (June 19 if the District uses a July 1 fiscal year start date). Education Code 44.002(a); 19 TAC 109.1(a), .41 The adopted budget must be filed with the Texas Education Agency on or before the date established in the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. Education Code 44.005; 19 TAC 109.1(a)

Public Meeting on Budget and Proposed Tax Rate

After the proposed budget has been prepared, the Board President shall call a Board meeting for the purpose of adopting a budget for the succeeding fiscal year. Any taxpayer of the District may be present and participate in the meeting. Education Code 44.004(a), (f) [See CCG for provisions governing tax rate adoption]. The meeting must comply with the notice requirements of the Open Meetings Act. Gov't Code 551.041, .043

Published Notice

The Board President shall also provide for publication of notice of the budget and proposed tax rate meeting in a daily, weekly, or biweekly newspaper published in the District. If no daily, weekly, or biweekly newspaper is published in the District, the President shall provide for publication of notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the District's central administrative office is located. The notice shall be published not earlier than the 30th day or later than the tenth day before the date of the hearing.

Form of Notice

The published notice of the public meeting to discuss and adopt the budget and the proposed tax rate must meet the size, format, and content requirements dictated by law. The notice is not valid if it does not substantially conform to the language and format prescribed by the comptroller.

Taxpayer Injunction

If the District has not complied with the published notice requirements in the FORM OF NOTICE described above, and the requirements for DISTRICTS WITH JULY 1 FISCAL YEAR below, if applicable, and the failure to comply was not in good faith, a person who owns taxable property in the District is entitled to an injunction restraining the collection of taxes by the District. An action to enjoin the collection of taxes must be filed before the date the District delivers substantially all of its tax bills. Education Code 44.004(b)–(e)

Publication of Proposed Budget Summary

Concurrently with the publication of notice of the budget under Education Code 44.004, the District shall post a summary of the proposed budget on the District's Internet Web site or, if the District has no Internet Web site, in the District's central administrative office. The budget summary must include a comparison to the previous year's actual spending and information relating to per student and aggregate spending on:

1. Instruction;
2. Instructional support;
3. Central administration;
4. District operations;
5. Debt service; and
6. Any other category designated by the Commissioner.
   Education Code 44.0041

Decrease in Debt Service Rate

If the debt service rate calculated under Education Code 44.004(c)(5)(A)(ii)(b) decreases after the publication of the notice required by this section, the Board President is not required to publish another notice or call another meeting to discuss and adopt the budget and the proposed lower tax rate. Education Code 44.004(g-1)

Budget Adoption

The Board shall adopt a budget to cover all expenditures for the succeeding fiscal year at the meeting called for that purpose and before the adoption of the tax rate for the tax year in which the fiscal year covered by the budget begins. Education Code 44.004(f)–(g)

Certified Estimate

By April 30, the chief appraiser shall prepare and certify an estimate of the taxable value of District property. Tax Code 26.01(e)

Districts with July 1 Fiscal Year

A district with a fiscal year beginning July 1 may use the certified estimate of the taxable value of District property in preparing the published notice if the District does not receive the certified appraisal roll on or before June 7. A district that uses a certified estimate may adopt a budget at the public meeting designated in the published notice prepared using the estimate, but the District may not adopt a tax rate before the District receives the certified appraisal roll for the District. Education Code 44.004(h)–(i)

Budget Adoption After Tax Rate Adoption

Notwithstanding Education Code 44.004(g), (h), and (i), above, the District may adopt a budget after the District adopts a tax rate for the tax year in which the fiscal year covered by the budget begins if the District elects to adopt a tax rate before receiving the certified appraisal roll for the District as provided by Tax Code 26.05(g). Following adoption of the tax rate [see CCG], the district must publish notice and hold a public meeting before the District may adopt a budget. The comptroller shall prescribe the language and format to be used in the notice. The District may use the certified estimate of taxable value in preparing the notice. Education Code 44.004(j)

Publication of Adopted Budget

On final approval of the budget by the Board, the District shall post on the District's Internet Web site a copy of the budget adopted by the Board. The District's Web site must prominently display the electronic link to the adopted budget. The District shall maintain the adopted budget on the District's Web site until the third anniversary of the date the budget was adopted. Education Code 39.084

Amendment of Approved Budget

The Board shall have the authority to amend the approved budget or to adopt a supplementary emergency budget to cover necessary unforeseen expenses. Copies of any amendment or supplementary budget must be prepared and filed in accordance with State Board rules. Education Code 44.006

Failure to Comply with Budget Requirements

A Board member who votes to approve any expenditure of school funds in excess of the item or items appropriated in the adopted budget or a supplementary or amended budget commits a misdemeanor offense. Education Code 44.052(c)

Certain Donations

The District may donate funds or other property or service to the adjutant general's department, the Texas National Guard, or the Texas State Guard. Gov't Code 437.111(b), .252, .304(a)



TEA Legal Requirements

Additional TEA requirements for school district budget preparation are located at the following source:
http://www.tea.state.tx.us/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=2147491747&libID=2147491744

1. The budget must be adopted by the Board of Trustees, inclusive of amendments, no later than June 30th. In order to prepare the public notice to be published 10 days prior to the meeting, the district budget must be prepared by a date set by the State Board of Education, currently June 19th.
2. Minutes from district board meetings will be used by TEA to record adoption and amendments to the budget.
3. Budgets for the General Fund, the Student Nutrition Fund (whether accounted for in the General Fund, as a Special Revenue Fund, or Enterprise Fund) and the Debt Service Fund must be included in the official district budget (legal or fiscal year basis). These budgets must be prepared and approved at least at the fund and function levels to comply with the state's legal level of control mandates.
4. The officially adopted district budget, as amended, must be filed with TEA through PEIMS (Public Education Information Management System) by the date prescribed in the annual system guidelines. Revenues, other sources, other uses, and fund balances must be reported by fund, object (at the fourth level), fiscal year, and amount. Expenditures must be reported by fund, function, object (at the second level), organization, fiscal year, program intent, and amount.
5. A school district must amend the official budget before exceeding a functional expenditure category, i.e., instruction, administration, etc., in the total district budget. The annual financial and compliance report should reflect the amended budget amounts on the schedule comparing budgeted and actual amounts. The requirement for filing the amended budget with TEA is satisfied when the school district files its Annual Financial and Compliance Report.
6. Expenditures must be reported by fund, fiscal year, function, organization, program intent, object (at the second level), and amount



Financial Structure

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
The Mansfield Independent School District is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. A seven-member Board of Trustees governs the District. Each member is elected to an at-large position for three years in a non-partisan election. An election is held each year for either two or three positions. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources identified in Statement of Auditing Standards No. 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Additionally, the District complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the Texas Education Agency (TEA) Financial Accountability System Resource Guide (FASRG), and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

Reporting Entity
The Board of the District is elected by the public; has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers; significantly influences operations; and has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, “The Financial Reporting Entity.” There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Basis of Accounting
The District’s basis of accounting for all funds is maintained on a modified accrual basis as prescribed by GAAP and the TEA Financial Accountability System Resource Guide. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues available if they are collected within ninety days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are designated as long-term liabilities in the District’s financial statements and recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State of Texas are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept – that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of the expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting
The budgetary basis of accounting is consistently applied in budgeting, recording and reporting foundation school program (FSP) revenues in PEIMS information. Under the budgetary basis, earned and material FSP revenues that are collectible beyond ninety days are treated consistently for budgeting, recording, and reporting through PEIMS and for the tax rollback rate calculation. The Board adopts an "appropriated budget" on a basis consistent with GAAP for the Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is used in all governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are commitments that do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but are reported as reservations of fund balances. Since appropriations lapse at the end of each year, outstanding encumbrances are appropriately provided for in the subsequent fiscal year's budget to provide for the liquidation of the prior commitments.

Governmental Fund Types
The District maintains thirty (29) individual governmental funds, and adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and Student Nutrition fund (National School Lunch Program). Information is presented separately by fund type in the Financial Section for each of the governmental funds outlined below.

The **general fund (fund 19X)** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, state funding under the Foundation School Program (FSP), the Available School Fund (ASF), and interest earnings. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District except for specific programs funded by the federal or state government, Student Nutrition, debt service, and capital projects. This is a budgeted fund.

The **student nutrition fund (fund 240)** is considered a special revenue fund based on the following criteria: (1) User fees are charged to supplement the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), (2) The General Fund subsidizes the Student Nutrition Fund for all expenditures in excess of NSLP, and (3) The District does not consider the Student Nutrition Fund completely self-supporting. Student Nutrition fund balances are used exclusively for child nutrition purposes. The Student Nutrition Fund adopts an annual budget. This adopted fund is also included in **special revenue funds.** All other funds within this block are referred to as **grant funds**.

Grant funds (also referred to as **special revenue funds or federal funds**) account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund. All grant funds are budgeted on a project basis.

The **debt service fund (fund 599)** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. This is a budgeted fund.

The **capital projects fund (fund 6XX)** accounts for proceeds from long-term debt financing (including the sale of bonds), revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction, and other capital asset acquisitions. The capital projects fund is budgeted on a project basis. Projects are budgeted based on priority and funds available.

Classification of Revenues and Expenditures

Section 44.007 of the Texas Education Code requires that a standard school district fiscal accounting system be adopted by each school district. The accounting system must conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and must meet at least the minimum requirements prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, subject to review and comment by the state auditor. A major purpose of the accounting code structure is to establish the standard school district fiscal accounting system required by law. Although certain elements of the account code may be used at local option, the sequence of the codes within the structure, and the funds and chart of accounts, are to be uniformly used by all districts.

Account Code Composition

- Fund Code – A mandatory 3 digit code is used for all financial transactions to identify the fund group and specific funds. The first digit refers to the fund group, and the second and third digits specify the fund.
- Function Code – A mandatory 2 digit code applied to expenditures/expenses that identifies the purpose of the transaction. The first digit identifies the major class and the second digit refers to the specific function within the area.
- Object Code – A mandatory 4 digit code that identifies the nature and object of an account, a transaction or a source. The first of the four digits identifies the type of account or transaction, the second digit identifies the major area, and the third and fourth digits provide further sub classifications.
- Sub-object Code –An optional code used to further define the object code. Mansfield ISD uses the sub-object code to provide additional information about the object.
- Organization Code – A mandatory 3 digit code identifying the organization, i.e., the campus or department.
- Program Intent Code – A mandatory 2 digit code used to designate the intent of a program provided to students. These codes are used to account for the cost of instruction and other services that are directed toward a particular need of a specific set of students.
- Budget Owner Code – An optional code that Mansfield ISD uses to represent the department the budget code is used for.

Revenues

District revenues are classified by fund and object or source. There are three major sources: local sources, state sources, and federal sources. Local sources include tax collections and investment earnings. Texas state sources rely on a formula of local property taxes and student enrollment for state aid and are based on legislated funding formulas. Federal funds are primarily reimbursements received from the School Health Related Service (SHARS) program.

Other Local Sources

Other local sources include interest earnings; rent from district facilities usage; gifts and donations; insurance recovery; revenue from student parking fees, and web advertisement; athletic gate and concession receipts; and lunch sales.

Expenditures

Expenditure budgets are legally adopted at the fund and function level; however, within this document we have included several additional presentations of expenditures. These presentations segregate expenditures by major objects. Major object codes are used to describe the type of items purchased or services obtained. The major object codes used in this document are: payroll and related costs, purchased and contracted services, supplies and materials, other operating expenditures, and capital outlay. Fund codes have been described in the preceding Fund Structure section. Following is a description of the function codes used throughout this document.





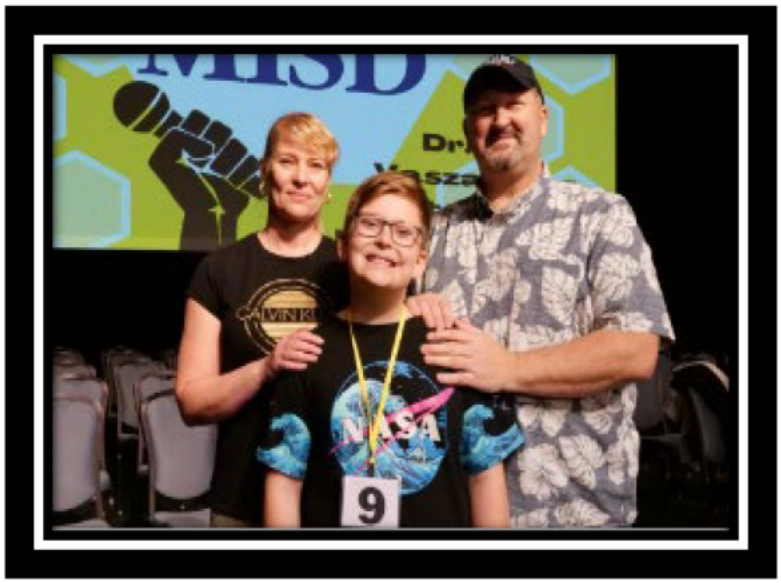
Functional Codes – General Descriptions

10 Instruction and Instructional Related Services

11-Instruction: This function includes expenditures for direct classroom instruction and other activities that deliver, enhance, or direct the delivery of learning situations to students. For example, function 11 includes classroom teachers, teacher assistants, and graders, but does not include curriculum development (function 13) or principals (function 23).

12-Instructional Resources and Media Services: This function includes expenditures that are directly and exclusively used for resource centers, establishing and maintaining libraries, and other major facilities dealing with educational resources and media. For example, function 12 includes librarians, but does not include textbooks (function 11) or reference books in the classroom (also function 11).

13-Curriculum Development and Instructional Staff Development: This function includes expenditures that are directly and exclusively used to aid instructional staff in planning, developing, and evaluating the process of providing learning experiences for students. This function also includes expenditures related to research and development activities that investigate, experiment and/or follow-through with the development of new or modified instructional methods, techniques, procedures, service, etc. For example, this function includes staff that research and develop innovative, new, or modified instruction and staff who prepare in-service training for instructional staff, but does not include salaries of instructional staff when attending training (function 11 or 12).



20 Instructional and School Leadership

21- Instructional Leadership: This function encompasses those district-wide activities which are directly used for managing, directing, supervising, and providing leadership for staff who provide general and specific instructional services. For example, function 21 includes instructional supervisors but does not include principals (function 23).

23- School Leadership: This function includes expenditures to direct and manage a school campus. It includes salaries and supplies for the principal, assistant principal, and other administrative and clerical staff, including attendance clerks.

30 Student Support Services

31- Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services: This function includes expenditures that are directly and exclusively used for assessing and testing students' abilities, aptitudes and interests; counseling students with respect to career and educational opportunities and helping them establish realistic goals. This function includes costs of psychological services, identification of individual characteristics, testing, educational counseling, student evaluation and occupational counseling.

32- Social Work Services: This function includes expenditures which are directly and exclusively used for activities such as investigating and diagnosing student social needs, casework and group work services, interpreting the social needs of students, and promoting modification of the circumstances surrounding the student. Examples include social workers, non-instructional home visitors, and truant officers.

33- Health Services: This function is for providing physical health services to students. This includes activities that provide students with appropriate medical, dental and nursing services.

34- Student Transportation: This function includes the cost of transporting students to and from school. Function 34 includes transportation supervisors and bus drivers, but does not include field trips (function 11) or student organization trips (function 36).

35- Student Nutrition: This function includes expenditures for Student Nutrition operation including the cost of food, labor, and other expenditures necessary for the preparation, transportation and storage of food to provide to students and staff. Expenditures are directly and exclusively for supervision and maintenance of a Student Nutrition operation. Function 35 includes cooks and food purchases, but does not include concession stands at athletic events (function 36).

36- Extracurricular Activities: This function includes expenditures for school-sponsored activities outside of the school day. These activities are generally designed to provide students with experiences such as motivation and the enjoyment and improvement of skills in either a competitive or noncompetitive setting. Extracurricular activities include athletics and other activities (such as drill team, pep squad, cheerleading, etc.) that normally involve competition between schools.

40 Administrative Support Services

41- General Administration: This function is for the purpose of managing or governing the school district as an overall entity. It includes expenditures for the school board, superintendent's office, personnel services, and financial services.

50 Support Services – Non-Student Based

51-Facilities Maintenance and Operations: This function is for activities to keep the facilities and grounds open, clean, comfortable and in effective working condition in a state of repair, and insured. This function is also for activities associated with warehousing and receiving services. Examples include janitors, facility insurance premiums, and warehouse personnel.

52-Security and Monitoring Services: This function is for activities to keep student and staff surroundings safe, whether in transit to or from school, on a campus or participating in school-sponsored events at another location.

53-Data Processing Services: This function is for data processing services, whether in-house or contracted. Personal computers and peripherals that are stand alone are charged to the appropriate function. Costs associated with mainframe, networks, and servers that provide services to multiple functions are recorded here.

60 Ancillary Services

61- Community Services: This function encompasses all other activities of the District which are designed to provide a service or benefit to the community as a whole or portion of the community. Examples include recreational programs, public library services, and parenting programs.

70 Debt Service

71- Debt Service: This function is used for the retirement of recurring bond, capital lease principal, and other debt, related debt service fees, and for all debt interest.

80 Capital Outlay

81- Facilities Acquisition and Construction: This includes expenses for acquiring, equipping, and/or making additions to real property and sites, including lease and capital lease transactions.

90 Intergovernmental Charges

95- Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs (JJAEP): This function is used to provide financial resources for JJAEP under Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code. It is used to account for payments to other governmental entities in connection with students that are placed in discretionary or mandatory JJAEP settings.

99- Other Intergovernmental Charges: This function is used to record other intergovernmental charges not defined above. (i.e. Appraisal District)

Object Codes – General Descriptions

Revenue

5700 – Local and Intermediate Sources:
- 5711-Taxes, Current Year Levy 5712 Taxes, Prior Years
- 5716 Fees – Tax Certificates,
- 5719 Penalties, Interest, and Other Tax Revenues
- 5729 Services Rendered to Other School Districts
- 5735 Tuition – Regular Day School
- 5736 Tuition – Summer School and Athletic Summer Camps
- 5738 Fees – Student Parking
- 5739 Tuition and Fees – Other Local Sources
- 5742 Interest Earnings
- 5743 Rent
- 5744 Gifts and Donations
- 5745 Insurance Recovery
- 5749 Miscellaneous Revenue – Other Local Sources
- 5751 Student Nutrition Activity
- 5752 Athletic Activity

5800 – State Revenue:
- 5811- Per Capita Apportionment
- 5812 Foundation School Program Act Entitlements
- 5819 Other Foundation School Program Act Revenues
- 5828 Prekindergarten Supplemental Revenues
- 5829 State Program Revenues Distributed by TEA
- 5831 TRS On-Behalf Payments
- 5839 State Revenue Other Than TEA, Miscellaneous Revenue from Intermediate Sources

5900 – Federal Revenue:
- 5919 Federal Revenue from Gov't Other than State or Federal Agencies
- 5921 School Breakfast Program
- 5922 National School Lunch Program
- 5923 USDA Commodities
- 5929 Federal Revenue Distributed by TEA
- 5931 School Health and Related Services (SHARS)
- 5932 Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program (MAC)
- 5939 Federal Revenues from State of Texas Gov't Agencies (Other than TEA)
- 5949 Federal Revenue Distributed Directly from the Federal Government

Other Sources

7900 – Other Sources Include: Sale of bonds, sale or real property, proceeds from capital leases, loan proceeds, operating transfers in, premium/discount on bond issues, earnings from temporary deposits, gas royalty income, and other non-operating revenues.

Expenditures

6100 – Payroll Costs: Includes salaries of all full time and part time employees, substitute pay, stipends and employee benefits costs.

6200 – Contracted Services: Includes any contracted services and repairs

6300 – Supplies and Materials: Includes all textbooks, classroom supplies, office supplies, maintenance and operations supplies and all other supplies required to run the daily operations of the district.

6400 – Miscellaneous: Includes travel, insurance, field trips, membership fees, training registrations, awards, and any other expense that does not fall into the above categories.

6500 – Debt Service: Includes Principal and interest payments on debt and capital leases.

6600 – Capital Outlay: Includes equipment purchases with a unit cost of over $5,000 and cataloged library books.

Other Uses

8900- Operating Transfers Out: Transfers out to other district funds.



Management Process and Budget Controls

The budgetary process begins with sound planning. Planning defines the guiding statements of the school district and develops programs to attain them. Once these programs and plans have been established, budgetary resource allocations are made to support them.

Budgetary resource allocations are the preparation phase of budgeting which begins in December of each year with the preparation of the budget calendar and enrollment projections. These enrollment forecasts are used extensively during the budget development stage to determine campus allotments and staffing allocations. Each campus receives a basic allotment per student to be used for supplies, materials, equipment, staff development and other appropriate instructional costs.

Budgets for non-campus units are developed by department heads and reviewed by the Superintendent, Associate Superintendent of Finance, and the Director of Budget. The departmental budget development process consisted of a modified zero-based process by which more detailed proposals on expenditure requests were required of central support services. The process provided a better look into the programmatic requests of the district's support services and is paving the road to building budgets that better align to district and departmental guiding statements and initiatives.

Budgets for Capital Projects are developed when a bond election takes place. The Facilities and Growth Committee meets and carefully prioritizes the bond projects. These projects are then budgeted by the facilities department for the current fiscal year.

Personnel units are allocated to each campus based on student enrollment following state mandated ratios as applicable. Non-campus personnel units are evaluated at each departmental budget. Additional personnel units are evaluated each year and after extensive review and analysis, recommendations are presented to the Board of Trustees.

The adoption stage of the budget process occurs in the month of June each year, prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1st. The Board of Trustees has the responsibility of adopting the budget and setting the tax rate to support the budget. After adoption, the implementation of the budget is performed by the Finance Department, with the cooperation of other District administrators. Implementation also includes establishing controls over revenues and expenditures, budget amendments, and informational reporting on the budget.

Finally, the budget is evaluated for its effectiveness in attaining the districts guiding statements. Evaluation typically involves an examination of: how funds were expended, what outcomes resulted from the expenditure of funds, and to what degree these outcomes achieved the objectives stated during the planning phase. This evaluation phase is important in determining the following year's budgetary allocations. The evaluation culminates in the performance of the annual audit performed by an independent external audit firm.

In summary, budget preparation is not a one-time exercise to determine how a school district will allocate funds. Rather, school district budget preparation is part of a continuous cycle of planning and evaluation to achieve district guiding statements.

Board of Trustee Budget Review and Adoption
The Preliminary Budget was given to the Board on May 12th, in preparation for the May 16th Budget Workshop. The Proposed Budget, which incorporated changes subsequent to the preliminary draft, was submitted to the Board and adopted on June 25, 2024 at the required public meeting.

Tax Rate Adoption
The Associate Superintendent of Finance initially calculated the estimated tax rate and published the required legal notice in June 2025. The 2025-2026 tax rate was set to $1.1469. The Board held the required public meeting on June 24, 2025 to discuss proposed rate and adopted the tax rate on August 26, 2025.

Adjustments and Cross-Function Transfers
Initial campus allocations are calculated from projected enrollment. Based on actual enrollment the last Friday in October, also known as the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) Snapshot Date, allocations are updated to reflect actual enrollment. Funding for campuses not reaching projected enrollment remains unchanged. The Final Amended Budget for the Year Ending June 30, 2024, was presented at the June 25, 2024 Board meeting. It reflected all amendments previously approved by the Board plus all final amendments. District principals and program/department directors may transfer appropriations within their campus or department budgets. Appropriation transfers between budget codes require the approval of the District's Budget Director. Transfers between functions over $500,000 require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level within a fund.

Reporting to the Texas Education Agency
The District submits its annual budget, student attendance information, and its end-of-year financial status through a system called Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS). Transmission dates are established by TEA. The PEIMS system provides TEA and districts across the state with a wealth of demographic, attendance, and financial information. The District is also required to submit the annual approved Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to the TEA. The officially adopted budget, as amended, must be filed with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) through Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) by the date prescribed in the annual system guidelines.

Approval Control
All purchases of goods and services are processed through the financial management system with the appropriate approval controls to ensure the legal purpose is met and the appropriate account is charged.

Purchase requisitions are initially entered at the campus or department level and are approved by the campus principal or program director submitting the request. Purchase requisitions from Special Revenue budgets are approved by the appropriate grant program director. The Director of Purchasing or designee reviews the purchase requisitions to verify compliance with procurement laws and that goods and services are requested from a legally qualified vendor. The purchase requisition is then converted into a purchase order and forwarded to the appropriate vendor. Upon receipt of the invoice,

Accounts Payable verifies receipt of the goods or services, processes a check, and closes the purchase order.

Encumbrance Control
District procedures state that purchases of goods and services should be processed through the financial system with the appropriate encumbrance controls to ensure the availability of funds. An encumbrance is an obligation in the form of a purchase order charged to an appropriation that reserves a part of that appropriation. Additionally, pre-encumbrances are also reserved based on submitted purchase requisitions awaiting appropriate levels of approval and conversion into purchase orders. The financial software is set to prohibit entry of a purchase requisition unless there are sufficiently available funds at the budget control line item level.

Budget Amendment Control
TEC Section 44.006 applies to transfers at the function level as well as estimated revenue and appropriation adjustments. Campus and department budget managers must carefully analyze and prepare the annual budget in exacting detail. Appropriations over $500,000 needed in other functions are not accessed until after Board approval, requested during regular meetings each month during the fiscal year.

Annual Audit
The Texas Education Code requires that school districts are audited annually. The audit is conducted on an organization wide basis and involves all fund types and account groups of the school district. The audit is designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Amendments of 1996 and the related provisions of OMB Circular A- 133 “Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.” These rules facilitate preparation of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Upon approval, the annual financial report is submitted to the Texas Education Agency for review. The financial report is designed to meet specific monitoring needs of the TEA.

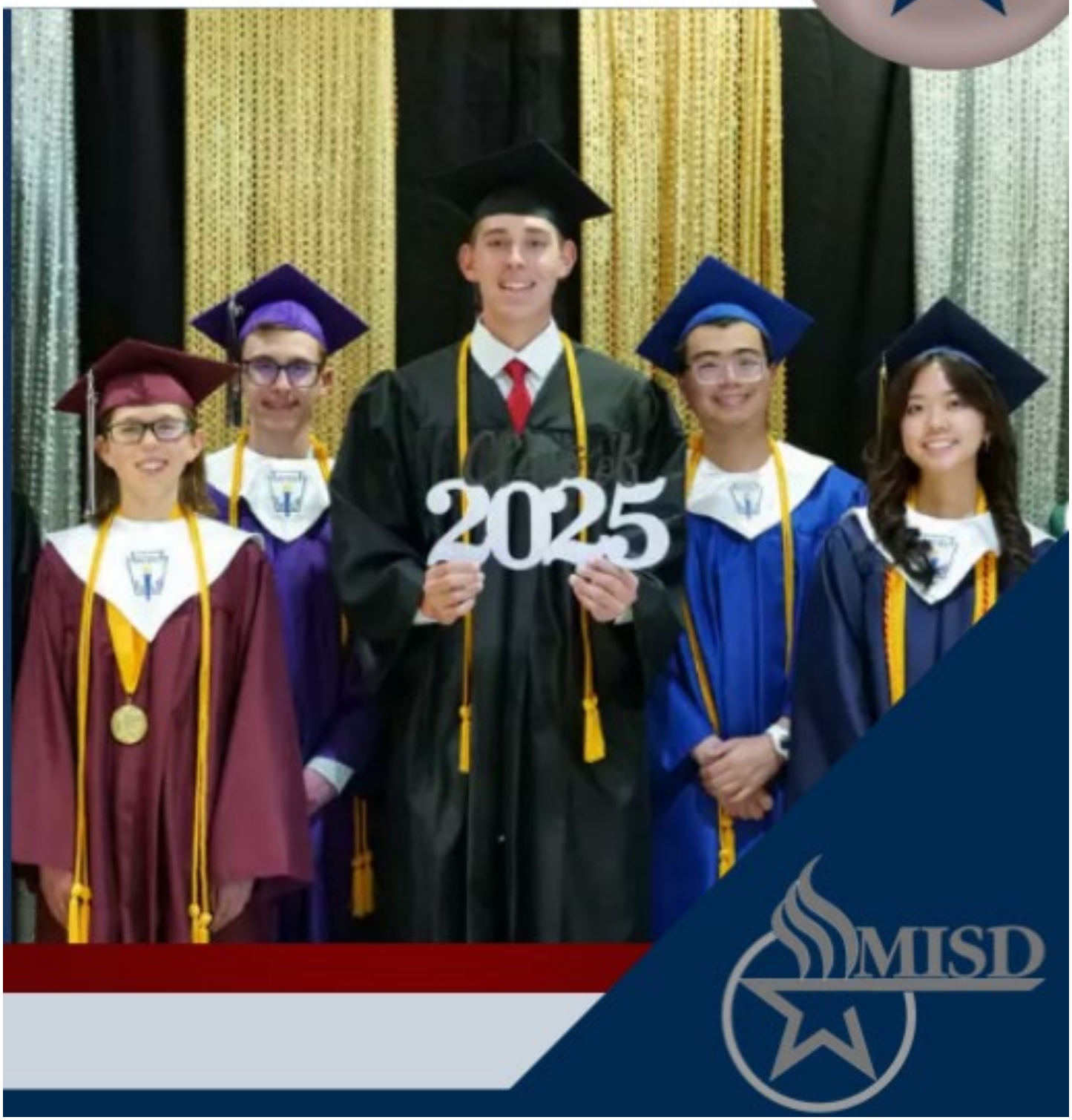
Summary
The budget is a balance of policy choices. It also represents a responsive balance between the educational needs of students and the ability of the community and the state to provide the necessary financial support to serve them in a restricted funding environment with increasing academic standards. Development, review, and consideration of the 2025-2026 Governmental Funds Budget was completed with a detailed and exhaustive review of every revenue and expenditure item within the context of the District's Vision 2030, and Board Policy. School district budget preparation is part of a continuous cycle of planning, preparation, and evaluation to achieve the Mansfield Independent School District’s guiding statements.
The below timeline covers the planning and preparation of the board adopted funds (General Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, and Debt Service Fund).

Budget Process Timeline – Board Adopted Funds

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	COMPLETION DATE
Principals and Human Resources Department work on Projected Enrollments	Principals/Human Resources	December 2024 – January 2025
Budget training - Campuses & Departments	Office of Budget and Finance	January 16, 2025
Requests for Additional Staff due to Human Resources	Principals/Departments	February 6, 2025
Requests for Additional Budget Items	Principals/Departments	February 6, 2025
Campus/Department budgets due to Budget Department	Principals	February 20, 2025
Capital Projects Budget Due	District Operations/Bond Office	March 2025
Preliminary Tax Values from Tarrant Appraisal District & Johnson County Appraisal District	Central Office Administration	April 30, 2025
Work session with Executive Council	Central Office Administration	April - May 2025
Refining of budget requests by Superintendent, Executive Council, Budget Staff	Central Office Administration	May 2025
Work session with Board	Board of Trustees	May 2025
Publish "Notice of Public Meeting to Discuss Budget and Proposed Tax Rate	Office of Budget and Finance	June 12, 2025
Public meeting on 2025-2026 Budget and Proposed Tax Rate, Final amendment to 2024-2025 Budget, Adopt the 2025-2026 Budget	Board of Trustees	June 24, 2025
Certified Tax Values from Tarrant Appraisal District and Johnson County Appraisal District	Tarrant County/Johnson County Tax Assessor	July 25, 2025
Adopt the 2025 Tax Rate	Board of Trustees	August 26, 2025



FINANCIAL SECTION



Financial Section

Introduction

The Financial Section provides specific fiscal information regarding the various funds of the District. By law, the Board of Trustees must approve annual budgets for the General Fund, Student Nutrition Fund, and Debt Service Fund. These three funds are included in this section. Special Revenue Funds (including the Student Nutrition Fund) and the Capital Projects Fund are also included as information only.

The Financial Section begins with the combined statements by major object and function of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Student Nutrition Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Comparative Summary reports follow the combined statements, providing information from fiscal year 2021-2022 forward. The Financial Section provides the reader with specific information about each of the five funds named above.

The Student Nutrition and Grant Funds, both considered Special Revenue Funds, are governmental funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The budget process for the Capital Projects Fund is established at the point in time that the Board approves the sale of authorized bonds for specific projects. Projects assigned to each sale are detailed in the Schedule of Estimated Expenditures. Capital Projects typically have multi-year budgets that encompass the entire construction period of each separate project. Separate funds are created to account for each respective bond sale, and unique two-digit codes are used to track specific projects within each sub-fund. Budgets are re-appropriated each year for the life of the project, while cumulative expenditures are also rolled forward until the project is completed. This method ensures an accurate accounting of the total cost over multiple fiscal years. Each revision to Schedules of Estimated Expenditures is presented to the Board for approval.

Budgets are prepared on the same basis of accounting as that used in the financial statements. The basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental fund types (general fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund and special revenue funds), are budgeted using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds, internal services funds, fiduciary funds, and agency funds are not budgeted funds.

Federal, state and local guidelines define the budget development process. The Board of Trustees adopted budgets in the General, Student Nutrition, and Debt Service funds. These adopted funds combined with Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds have total combined revenues of $522,449,367 and total combined expenditures of $831,143,822.

Accountability

Government financial statements focus on two different forms of accountability: Fiscal accountability for governmental activities, and operational accountability for business-type and certain fiduciary activities.

Fiscal Accountability has been defined as the responsibility of governments to ensure that their current period actions have complied with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public monies in the short term.

Operational Accountability represents the responsibility of governments to report the extent to which services are being provided efficiently and effectively using all resources available for that purpose, and whether they can continue to meet objectives in the foreseeable future.



Budgets in the public arena are often considered the ultimate policy document since they are the financial plan a school district uses to achieve its guiding statements. The budget, itself, then becomes intrinsically a political document reflecting school district administrators' accountability for fiduciary responsibility to citizens and provides a vehicle for translating educational goals and programs into financial resource plans.

The Financial Section provides specific fiscal information regarding the various funds of the District. By law, the Board of Trustees must approve annual budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Student Nutrition Fund. These three funds are included in this section. Capital Projects Fund and the Special Revenue Funds (including the Student Nutrition Fund) are also included as information only.

Major Revenue Sources

Local Property Taxes

A major source of local funding for the District is local property tax revenues. Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The assessed value of the roll on January 1, 2025, upon which the levy for the 2025-2026 fiscal year was based, was $21,616,143,029.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2026 to finance maintenance and operations and general obligation long term debt were $0.7869 and $.3600 per $100 of valuation, respectively, for a total of $1.1469 per $100 of valuation.

Other Local Sources

Other local sources include interest earnings; rent from district facilities usage; gifts and donations; insurance recovery; revenue from student parking fees, and web advertisement; athletic gate and concession receipts; and lunch sales. Revenue from lunch sales in the Student Nutrition Fund provides 44% of the total fund resources. Activity Fund resources are generated from co-curricular activities on District campuses and are used solely for the benefit of students. Gifts and donations recorded in the General Fund come primarily from the business community. The Mansfield Education Foundation, recorded in Grant Funds, provides donations each fall and spring semester to campuses based on project applications.

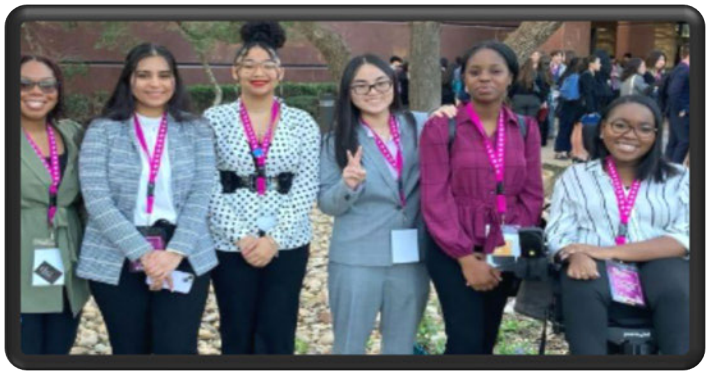


State Sources
House Bill (HB) 2 was passed by the 89th Texas Legislature, 2025, and signed into law by Governor Abbott on June 4, 2025.

Highlights of HB2 include:

- Raises the Basic Allotment from $6,160 to $6,380
- Establishes permanent salary increases for classroom teachers with 3+ years of experience through the Teacher Retention Allotment (TRA).
- Creates a new Support Staff Retention Allotment (SSRA) for non-teaching staff such as paraprofessionals and other support roles. Districts have flexibility in how to distribute these funds.
- Career and Technology Education (CTE) weighted funding will now include students enrolled in JROTC courses
- Students in a Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH) pathway now generate $150 per student in average daily attendance (ADA), instead of $50 per ADA
- Increase to the Early Education Allotment based on total ADA in grades K-3
- Adjustment in funding approach to full-day prekindergarten for 4-year-olds from the Early Education Allotment
- College, Career, or Military Readiness (CCMR) Outcomes Bonus is doubled to $4,000 for students who receive special education services
- Special Education Transportation rate is increased by $0.05 per mile
- New Instructional Facility Allotment (NIFA) funding was increased by $50 million per year and expanded to cover certain CTE renovations
- School Safety Allotment has roughly doubled to $21.10 per ADA and $33,540 per eligible campus
- Allotment for Basic Costs of $106 per enrolled student has been provided
- Regional insurance adjustment is provided for first-tier coastal counties or areas designated as catastrophe areas in 2024

More information and term descriptions of state funding formulas are available from TEA at http://tea.texas.gov/Finance_and_Grants/State_Funding/Manuals/School_Finance_Manuals/.



General Fund Federal Sources

The District recognizes as revenue the amounts contributed by the State of Texas to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS) on behalf of the District's employees. This amount is also recognized as expenditure. The State contributes 7.8% of all employees' eligible gross earnings except for those District employees subject to statutory minimum requirements and those employees being paid from and participating in federally funded programs. The statutory minimum requirements (locally funded portion) are based on the State teacher schedule and then adjusted based on local tax rates. The “On-Behalf” revenues equal state payments of matching teacher retirement paid for active members of the school district in accordance with GASB Statement No. 24.

The Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA) is provided by the state instructional materials fund to purchase materials such as textbooks, technological equipment, and technology related services. The IMA, which replaced the State Technology Allotment, is an annual resource for each student enrolled in the district during the preceding school year, and is based on the amount of money available in the state instructional materials fund. The allotment is transferred from the state instructional materials fund to the district’s instructional materials account as provided by Senate Bill 6 - Section 31.0212.

The state funding formula provides for two types of debt service support – the Instructional Facility Allotment (IFA) and the Existing Debt Allotment (EDA). The IFA guarantees each school district a specified amount per student (the IFA Guaranteed Yield) in state and local funds for each cent of tax effort, to pay principal and interest on eligible bonds issued to construct, acquire, renovate or improve instructional facilities only. The EDA is provided for certain existing debt issued by school districts to produce a guaranteed yield (the EDA Yield), which for 2025-2026 is $40 in state and local revenue per ADA (Average Daily Attendance) for each cent of debt service tax levy.

Federal Funds

Federal revenues include the Title I Part A-Improving Basic Program Grant, serving economically disadvantaged campuses; Title II Part A-Improving Teacher Quality, Title III-A, serving students with limited English proficiency, Vocational Ed and IDEA-B, serving students with disabilities. Federal revenue sources in the General Fund include indirect costs, which are a percentage of federal program revenues provided to offset administration expenditures; and E-Rate. The E-rate program was established in 1997 when the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted a Universal Service Order implementing the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The order was designed to ensure that all eligible schools and libraries have affordable access to modern telecommunications and information services.

Revenue from the School Health and Related Services Program (SHARS) is comprised of reimbursements to the District for school-based health services, which are provided to special education students enrolled in the Medicaid Program. SHARS represents 10% of federal revenue sources in the General Fund.

The National School Lunch Program (NSLP), part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools, and residential childcare institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost, or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act. Approximately 54% of the Student Nutrition Fund's revenues are provided by the NSLP.

Other Sources

Other Sources in the General Fund account for oil and gas revenues from royalties due to the district from mineral rights owned by the school district and any transfers into the general fund from other district funds. Other Sources in Student Nutrition account for transfers from the general fund to cover any bad debts. Other Sources in the Capital Projects Fund account for bond sales. Total Other Sources revenue for all funds are estimated to be $397,094,810 for the 2025-26 fiscal year.



Mansfield Independent School District
Financial Statements

Summary of all Funds

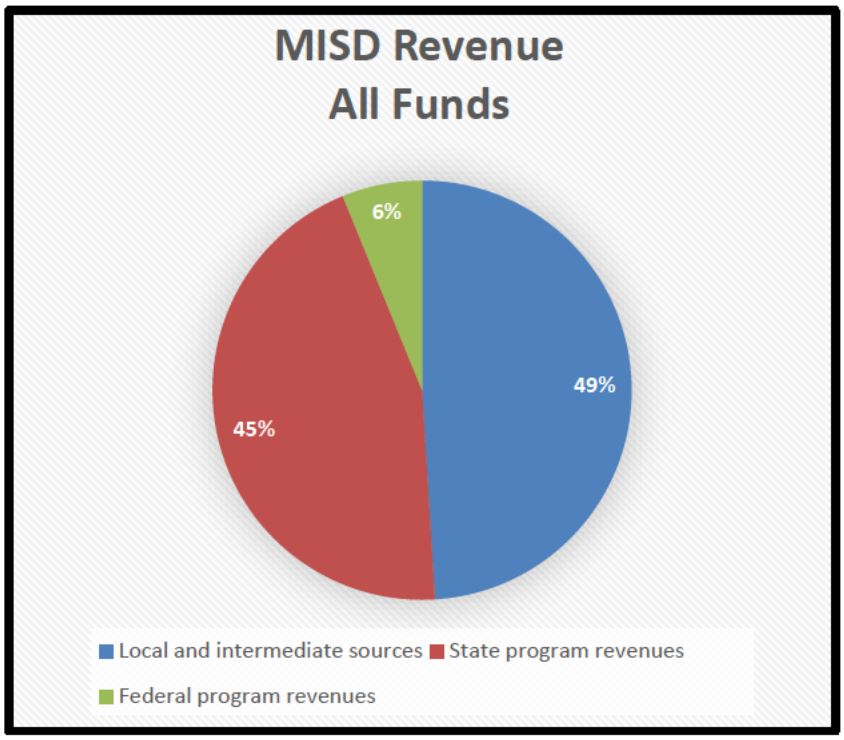
Below is summary of all funds that are included in the budget each year. The General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Student Nutrition Fund are the only three funds that require board adoption (Operating Funds). The Capital Projects Fund and Federal Funds are included in this document for informational purposes only.

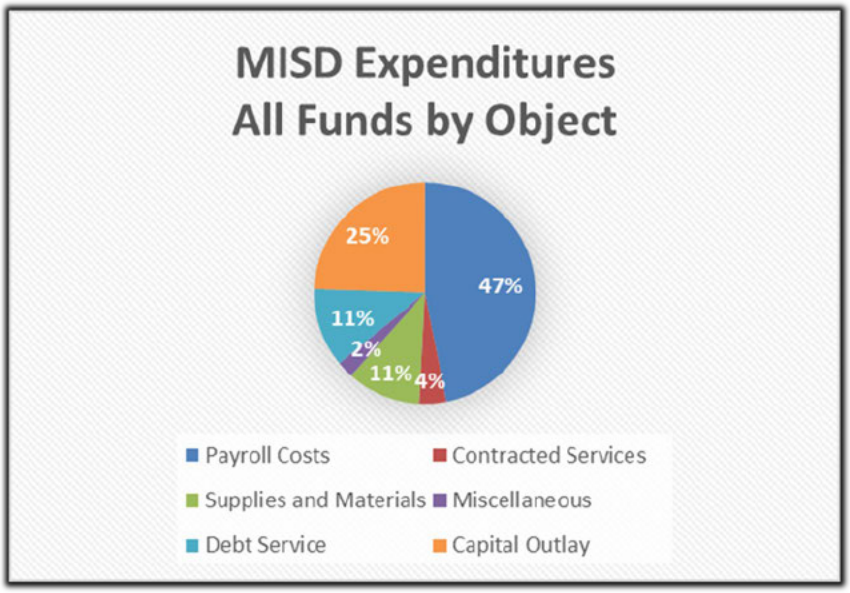
MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY
ALL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	Total
Total Revenues	$ 397,099,215	$ 86,541,499	$ 980,979	$ 23,501,208	$ 14,326,466	$ 522,449,367
Total Expenditures	$ 416,428,895	$ 88,253,602	$ 288,795,987	$ 23,338,872	$ 14,326,466	$ 831,143,822
Total Other Sources	$ 5,850,000	$ -	$ 391,234,810	$ 10,000	$ -	$ 397,094,810
Total Other Uses		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net change in fund balances	$ (13,479,680.00)	$ (1,712,103.00)	$ 103,419,802	$ 172,336	$ -	$ 88,400,355
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 115,315,713	$ 64,781,703	$ 163,784,666	$ 1,618,276	$ -	$ 345,500,358
Ending Fund Balance	$ 101,836,033	$ 63,069,600	$ 267,204,468	$ 1,790,612	$ -	$ 433,900,713

Mansfield Independent School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
All Funds by Object
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Student Nutrition Fund	Federal Funds	Total
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	$ 167,511,667	$ 79,058,861	$ 974,749	$ 8,567,938		$ 256,113,215
State program revenues	226,087,548	7,482,638	6,230	505,000		234,081,416
Federal program revenues	3,500,000	-		14,428,270	14,326,466	32,254,736
Total Revenues	$ 397,099,215	$ 86,541,499	$ 980,979	$ 23,501,208	$ 14,326,466	$ 522,449,367
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	$ 357,535,809	$ -	$ 9,257,647	$ 11,193,170	$ 11,595,298	$ 389,581,924
Contracted Services	25,521,428	-	5,731,751	275,272	1,554,769	33,083,220
Supplies and Materials	13,985,367	-	63,070,902	11,707,930	731,656	89,495,855
Miscellaneous	10,344,637	-	9,781,078	62,500	444,743	20,632,958
Debt Service	3,757,813	88,253,602	2,735,200	-	-	94,746,615
Capital Outlay	5,283,841	-	198,219,410	100,000	-	203,603,251
Total Expenditures	$ 416,428,895	$ 88,253,602	$ 288,795,987	$ 23,338,872	$ 14,326,466	$ 831,143,822
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(19,329,680)	(1,712,103)	(287,815,008)	162,336		(308,694,455)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other sources	5,850,000	-	391,234,810	10,000	-	397,094,810
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources and uses	$ 5,850,000	$ -	$ 391,234,810	$ 10,000	$ -	$ 397,094,810
Net change in fund balances	(13,479,680)	(1,712,103)	103,419,802	172,336		88,400,355
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 115,315,713	$ 64,781,703	$ 163,784,666	$ 1,618,276	$ -	$ 345,500,358
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 101,836,033	$ 63,069,600	$ 267,204,468	$ 1,790,612	$ -	$ 433,900,713


MISD Revenue
All Funds
6%
49%
45%
Local and intermediate sources
State program revenues
Federal program revenues


MISD Expenditures
All Funds by Object
25%
47%
11%
2%
11%
4%
Payroll Costs
Contracted Services
Supplies and Materials
Miscellaneous
Debt Service
Capital Outlay

Mansfield Independent School District
Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
All Funds by Object

	2021-2022 Audited Actual	2022-2023 Audited Actual	2023-2024 Audited Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-2026 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	$ 248,583,624	$ 277,692,162	$ 252,340,179	$ 272,900,337	$ 256,113,215	$ (16,787,122)
State program revenues	157,393,586	155,481,641	216,039,532	206,236,759	234,081,416	27,844,657
Federal program revenues	51,959,774	37,472,949	31,032,025	30,391,942	32,254,736	1,862,794
Total Revenues	$ 457,936,984	$ 470,646,752	$ 499,411,736	$ 509,529,038	$ 522,449,367	$ 12,920,329
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	$ 301,866,550	$ 319,493,089	$ 336,702,911	$ 355,162,079	$ 389,581,924	$ 34,419,845
Contracted Services	21,573,179	19,628,630	31,340,251	35,310,814	33,083,220	(2,227,594)
Supplies and Materials	37,602,048	37,616,029	33,305,522	36,649,560	89,495,855	52,846,294
Miscellaneous	6,870,897	8,681,221	9,185,653	10,172,878	20,632,958	10,460,080
Debt Service	63,751,836	73,553,365	86,507,307	87,394,315	94,746,615	7,352,299
Capital Outlay	8,658,452	18,320,182	11,570,646	59,552,523	203,603,251	144,050,728
Total Expenditures	$ 440,322,962	$ 477,292,516	$ 508,612,290	$ 584,242,170	$ 831,143,822	$ 246,901,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$ 17,614,022	$ (6,645,764)	$ (9,200,554)	$ (74,713,131)	(308,694,455)	(233,981,324)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other sources	475,441,407	64,696,577	11,253,557	265,405,735	397,094,810	131,689,075
Other uses	(471,494,018)	(62,385,000)	(8,296,623)	(51,028,872)	-	51,028,872
Total other financing sources and	$ 3,947,389	$ 2,311,577	$ 2,956,934	$ 214,376,863	$ 397,094,810	$ 182,717,947
Net change in fund balances	$ 21,561,411	$ (4,334,187)	$ (6,243,620)	$ 139,663,731	$ 88,400,355	(51,263,376)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 194,853,023	$ 216,414,434	$ 212,080,247	$ 205,836,627	$ 345,500,358	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 216,414,434	$ 212,080,247	$ 205,836,627	$ 345,500,358	$ 433,900,713	

Mansfield Independent School District
Financial Forecast
All Funds by Object
For the Year Ending June 30, 2026

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 256,113,215	$ 248,711,160	249,318,243	268,279,473
State Program Revenues	234,081,416	228,868,573	230,631,908	233,468,780
Federal Program Revenues	32,254,736	32,687,584	32,984,806	33,287,973
Other Sources	397,094,810	206,030,000	45,530,000	3,030,000
Total Revenues	$ 919,544,177	$ 716,297,318	$ 558,464,957	$ 538,066,226
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	$ 389,581,924	$ 397,084,739	$ 405,026,434	$ 413,126,963
Contracted Services	33,083,220	32,006,433	30,764,084	29,712,559
Supplies and Materials	89,495,855	30,681,911	30,770,242	29,176,361
Other Costs	20,632,958	11,024,623	11,237,585	11,354,825
Debt Service	94,746,615	71,647,646	94,525,756	94,781,198
Capital outlay	203,603,251	187,724,618	31,402,138	49,654,252
Other Uses	-			
Total Expenditures	$ 831,143,822	$ 730,169,970	$ 603,726,238	$ 627,806,158
Net change in fund balances	88,400,355	(13,872,652)	(45,261,281)	(89,739,932)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 345,500,358	$ 433,900,713	$ 420,028,061	$ 374,766,779
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 433,900,713	$ 420,028,061	$ 374,766,779	$ 285,026,847

Assumptions:

(1) For Local Revenue a 3% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.

(2) A 1% student growth each year was used to project state revenue

(3) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. To be conservative, a 2% increase per year was used.

(4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 2%-4% was used.

(5) Federal funds were projected to stay the same from year to year.

General Fund

The general fund is a governmental fund with budgetary control used to record operating transactions of on-going organizations and activities from a variety of revenue sources. Fund balance is controlled by and retained for the use of the District. The fund includes transactions from local maintenance taxes; foundation entitlements; interest income; and other miscellaneous local state and federal revenues.

On November 2, 2021 the voters approved a Voter Approved Tax Ratification Election (VATRE) moving $.13 from Interest and Sinking tax rate to the Maintenance and Operations tax rate. This resulted in an estimated additional $24.7 million in local revenue for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Property values for the 2025-26 fiscal year decreased 3% from the 2024-25 year resulting in less local revenue. The 89th Texas Legislature passed, and the voters recently approved a constitutional amendment increasing the general homestead exemption in property value by $40,000, for a total of $140,000 exempt from school property taxes. A separate amendment for taxpayers who are aged 65 and older and/or disabled, an additional $50,000 in exemptions was approved, for a total of $200,000 in exemptions from school property taxes. The new exemptions have decreased the overall taxable property value of the district. In addition to the state-wide property tax exemptions, the two counties that Mansfield ISD lies within, Tarrant and Johnson Counties, both adopted two- and three-year reappraisal plans (respectively). The effects of these reappraisal plans are predicted to negatively impact the District.

State revenue increases when local revenue decreases and is reflected below when comparing to previous year.

The adopted budget reflects a deficit budget with a $13,479,680 effect on fund balance. The district does not have a formal fund balance policy but strives to maintain 3 months of operating expense in fund balance. Future growth of the district as well as responsible use of district funds will help to address any temporary declines in fund balance and maintain the 3-month policy. Any fund balance surplus will be used in future years to help fund the startup costs of new campuses needed for growth.



Mansfield Independent School District
Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund by Major Object
For The Year Ending June 30, 2026

	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Audited Actual	2024-2025 Actual	2025-26 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 184,883,080	$ 197,328,258	$ 169,499,794	$ 177,727,684	$ 167,511,667	$ (10,216,017)
State Program Revenues	155,484,513	152,500,744	207,322,943	197,210,200	226,087,548	28,877,348
Federal Program Revenues	7,594,015	9,434,606	3,802,698	2,990,179	3,500,000	509,821
Total Revenues	$ 347,961,608	$ 359,263,608	$ 380,625,435	$ 377,928,063	$ 397,099,215	$ 19,171,152
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	$ 280,813,782	$ 300,139,052	$ 316,388,151	$ 333,647,245	$ 357,535,809	$ 23,888,564
Contracted Services	18,783,018	15,879,894	28,368,926	29,611,440	25,521,428	(4,090,012)
Supplies and Materials	17,300,055	19,165,502	17,614,234	13,320,599	13,985,367	664,768
Miscellaneous	6,522,615	7,730,469	8,742,701	9,599,452	10,344,637	745,185
Debt Service	808,925	1,910,585	2,961,566	2,676,657	3,757,813	1,081,156
Capital outlay	3,094,517	983,302	3,066,925	13,142,121	5,283,841	(7,858,280)
Total Expenditures	$ 327,322,912	$ 345,808,804	$ 377,142,503	$ 401,997,514	$ 416,428,895	14,431,381
Other Sources (Uses)						
Other Sources	923,609	862,800	6,230,690	18,284,329	5,850,000	(12,434,329)
Payments to Tax Increment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Uses	(18,015,000)	(14,020,000)	(5,035,099)	(58,221)	-	58,221
Net Sources (Uses)	$ (17,091,391)	$ (13,157,200)	$ 1,195,591	$ 18,226,108	$ 5,850,000	$ (12,376,108)
Net change in fund balances	3,547,305	297,604	4,678,523	(5,843,343)	(13,479,680)	
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 112,635,624	$ 116,182,929	$ 116,480,533	$ 121,159,056	$ 115,315,713	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 116,182,929	$ 116,480,533	$ 121,159,056	$ 115,315,713	$ 101,836,033	

Mansfield Independent School District
Financial Forecast
General Fund by Object
For the Year Ending June 30, 2026

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Projected Revenues				
Local and intermediate sources	$ 167,511,667	$ 175,887,250	$ 184,681,613	$ 193,915,694
State program revenues	226,087,548	228,348,423	230,631,908	232,938,227
Federal program revenues	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Other Sources	5,850,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total Revenues	$ 402,949,215	$ 410,735,674	$ 418,813,521	$ 430,353,920
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	$ 357,535,809	$ 364,686,525	$ 371,980,256	$ 379,419,861
Contracted Services	25,521,428	26,031,857	26,552,494	27,083,544
Supplies and Materials	13,985,367	14,404,928	14,837,076	15,282,188
Other Costs	10,344,637	10,551,530	10,762,560	10,977,812
Debt Service	3,757,813	3,832,969	3,909,629	3,987,821
Capital outlay	5,283,841	5,389,518	5,497,308	5,607,254
Other Uses				
Total Expenditures	$ 416,428,895	$ 424,897,327	$ 433,539,322	$ 442,358,480
Net change in fund balances	$ (13,479,680)	(14,161,653)	(14,725,802)	(12,004,559)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 115,315,713	$ 101,836,033	$ 87,674,380	$ 72,948,579
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 101,836,033	$ 87,674,380	$ 72,948,579	$ 60,944,019

Assumptions:

(1) For Local Revenue a 5% per year increase was projected due to expected tax growth.

(2) A 1% student growth each year was used to project state revenue

(3) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. To be conservative, a 2% increase per year was used.

(4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 2%-4% was used for supplies and materials

Student Nutrition Fund

The Student Nutrition Fund (National School Lunch Program) is used exclusively for child nutrition purposes, utilizing the modified accrual basis of accounting. A separate bank account is maintained for this budgeted fund, and it is considered a special revenue fund based on the following criteria: (1) User fees are charged to supplement the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), and (2) The General Fund subsidizes the Student Nutrition Program for all expenditures in excess of NSLP, and (3) The District does not consider the Student Nutrition Program completely self-supporting.

Mansfield Independent School District
Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Student Nutrition Fund By Major Object
For The Year Ending June 30, 2026

	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Audited Actual	2024-25 Actual	2025-26 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	$ 1,720,301	$ 7,819,216	$ 7,897,708	$ 8,122,486	$ 8,567,938	$ 445,452
State program revenues	614,849	415,492	439,555	438,388	505,000	66,612
Federal Revenues	21,892,371	13,325,756	13,486,763	12,972,344	14,428,270	1,455,926
Total Revenues	$ 24,227,521	$ 21,560,464	$ 21,824,026	$ 21,533,218	$ 23,501,208	1,967,990
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	8,361,204	8,309,702	9,149,099	9,499,141	11,193,170	1,694,029
Contracted Services	194,148	334,646	293,386	235,795	275,272	39,477
Supplies and Materials	10,662,167	11,691,908	12,513,309	12,723,667	11,707,930	(1,015,737)
Other Costs	67,466	52,753	65,335	76,786	62,500	(14,286)
Capital outlay	298,435	2,254,006	1,033,940	71,172	100,000	28,828
Other Uses						
Total Expenditures	$ 19,583,420	$ 22,643,015	$ 23,055,069	$ 22,606,561	$ 23,338,872	$ 732,311
Other sources	13,209	47,808	22,867	394	10,000	9,606
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other sources/(uses)	$ 13,209	$ 47,808	$ 22,867	$ 394	$ 10,000	$ 9,606
Net change in fund balances	4,657,310	(1,034,743)	(1,208,176)	(1,072,949)	172,336	
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 276,834	$ 4,934,144	$ 3,899,401	$ 2,691,225	$ 1,618,276	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 4,934,144	$ 3,899,401	$ 2,691,225	$ 1,618,276	$ 1,790,612	

Mansfield Independent School District
Financial Forecast
Student Nutrition Fund

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 8,567,938	$ 8,824,976	$ 9,001,476	$ 9,181,505
State Program Revenues	505,000	520,150	530,553	535,859
Federal Program Revenues	14,428,270	14,861,118	15,158,340	15,461,507
Other Sources	10,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total Revenues	$ 23,511,208	$ 24,236,244	$ 24,720,369	$ 25,208,871
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	$ 11,193,170	$ 11,417,033	$ 11,645,374	$ 11,878,282
Contracted Services	275,272	278,025	280,805	283,613
Supplies and Materials	11,707,930	12,059,168	12,300,351	12,546,358
Other Costs	62,500	64,375	66,306	68,295
Capital outlay	100,000	102,000	104,040	106,121
Total Expenditures	$ 23,338,872	$ 23,920,601	$ 24,396,877	$ 24,882,669
Net change in fund balances	172,336	315,643	323,493	326,202
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 1,618,276	$ 1,790,612	$ 2,106,255	$ 2,429,748
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 1,790,612	$ 2,106,255	$ 2,429,748	$ 2,755,950

Assumptions:

(1) For Local Revenue a 1%-3% per year increase was projected due to expected student growth.

(2) A 1%-3% increase in meals being reimbursed by federal funds due to 1%-3% student growth was used

(3) Salary increases typically range from 1% - 3%. To be conservative a 2% increase per year was used.

(4) Non payroll expenses will increase to accommodate growth. An increase of 1%-3% was used.

Debt Service Fund
Mansfield Independent School District

A school district is authorized to issue bonds and levy taxes for payment of bonds subject to voter approval of a proposition submitted to the voters under Texas Education Code (TEC) 45.003(b)(1), as amended, which provides for a tax unlimited as to rate or amount for the support of school district bonded indebtedness. A debt service fund is a governmental fund, with budgetary control, that is used to account for general long-term debt principal and interest for debt issues and other long- term debts for which a tax is dedicated. This fund maintains a separate bank account and utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting. Principal and interest payments for operating indebtedness, including warrants, notes, and short-term lease-purchase agreements, are made from the fund for which the debt was incurred.

Debt Policy

Before issuing bonds, the District must demonstrate to the Texas Attorney General that it has the prospective ability to pay debt service on a proposed issue of bonds, together with debt service on other outstanding "new debt" of the district, from a tax levied at a rate of $0.50 per $100 of assessed valuation. Taxes levied to pay debt service on bonds approved by district voters at an election held on or before April 1, 1991, and issued before September 1, 1992, (or debt issued to refund such bonds) are not subject to the threshold tax rate test. In addition, taxes levied to pay refunding bonds issued pursuant to Texas Government Code Chapter 1207 are not subject to the $0.50 tax rate test; however, taxes levied to pay debt service on such bonds are included in the calculation of the $0.50 tax rate test as applied to subsequent issues of “new debt.” TEC 45.003(1)

A district may demonstrate its ability to comply with the $0.50 threshold tax rate test by applying the $0.50 tax rate to an amount equal to 90% of projected future taxable value of property in the district, as certified by a registered professional appraiser, anticipated for the earlier of the tax year five years after the current tax year or the tax year in which the final payment for the bonds is due. However, if a district uses projected future taxable values to meet the $0.50 threshold tax rate test and subsequently imposes a tax rate greater than $0.50 per $100 of valuation to pay for bonds subject to the test, then for subsequent bond issues, the Attorney General must find that the district has the projected ability to pay principal and interest on the proposed bonds and all previously issued bonds subject to the $0.50 threshold tax rate test from a tax rate of $0.45 per $100 of valuation. The District has not used projected property values to satisfy this threshold test.

Debt Limits

Debt service is a major area of cost due to the District’s building program, primarily financed by the sale of general obligation bonds issued as 5-30 year current interest bonds, and term bonds. Principal and interest payments are due in February or August each year, which permits the collection of a large majority of taxes levied before the long-term debt payments are due. The District voted its maintenance tax under former Article 2784e-1, which provided that the net bonded indebtedness of the District shall not exceed 10% of all assessed real and personal property in the District.

Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

Bonds are secured by ad valorem taxes levied against all taxable property and are serviced by the Debt Service Fund with an apportionment of the ad valorem tax levy. Interest rates on the bonds range from 1.00% to 5.50%. The principal amount of bond indebtedness cannot exceed 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable property in the District according to the last completed and approved ad valorem tax rolls of the District. At June 30, 2025, $64,781,703 was available in the Debt Service Fund to service these bonds.

Mansfield Independent School District
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less Amounts Restricted for Debt Service (4)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt Per Student (3)
2025	$ 953,218,030	$ 52,961,763	$ 900,256,267	4.18%	$ 27,602
2024	809,303,532	49,931,300	759,372,232	3.65%	22,937
2023	869,098,881	50,325,212	818,773,669	4.20%	24,776
2022	916,043,775	47,330,001	868,713,774	4.87%	26,189
2021	953,323,260	46,917,318	906,405,942	5.59%	26,632
2020	982,092,873	45,774,839	936,318,034	6.00%	28,063
2019	843,604,804	46,467,986	797,136,818	5.69%	23,866
2018	822,367,776	33,244,467	789,123,309	6.10%	23,827
2017	805,416,590	27,198,818	778,217,772	6.70%	23,848
2016	833,098,962	25,268,777	807,830,185	7.66%	25,100

Mansfield Independent School District
Legal Debt Margin Information

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Debt Limit	$ 2,154,690,572	$ 2,078,475,291	$ 1,950,871,463	$ 1,783,072,112
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	900,256,267	759,372,232	818,773,669	895,254,779
Legal Debt Margin	$ 1,254,434,305	$ 1,319,103,059	$ 1,132,097,794	$ 887,817,333
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	41.78%	36.54%	41.97%	50.21%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025:

Assessed Value (2)	21,546,905,724
Debt Limit Percentage of Assessed Value	10%
Debt Limitation	2,154,690,572
Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation:	
Total Debt	953,218,030
Less Restricted for Retirement of Bonded Debt (3)	52,961,763
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	900,256,267
	1,254,434,305

Ratings

The Series 2011 Bonds have been rated “AAA” by Standard & Poor’s Rating Services (S&P) and “Aaa” by Moody’s Investors Service (Moody’s), based upon the guarantee of the Bonds by the Texas Permanent School Fund (PSF) Guarantee Program. Outstanding bonds of the District that are not credit enhanced by either a municipal bond insurance policy or the Permanent School Fund Guarantee are presently assigned ratings of “AA” by S&P and “Aa1” by Moody’s.

The significance of bond ratings is available from Moody’s and S&P, and reflect only the view of these rating services. The District makes no representation as to the appropriateness of such ratings. Further, there is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdraw entirely, if in the sole judgment of Moody’s and S&P, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revisions or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the trading value and the market price of the bonds.

Mansfield Independent School District
OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefit) Liability

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of $80,065,696 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 80,065,696
State's proportionate share that is associated with employer	100,321,231
	$ 180,386,927

The Net Pension Liability was measured as of August 31, 2023 and rolled forward to August 31, 2024 and the Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2023 thru August 31, 2024.

At August 31, 2024 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.2638% which was an increase of .0067% from August 31, 2023.



Mansfield Independent School District
Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund

	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Audited Actual	2024-25 Actual	2025-26 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	$ 61,885,736	$ 72,049,167	$ 74,578,178	$ 78,514,840	$ 79,058,861	$ 544,021
State program revenues	1,267,812	2,532,914	8,258,135	8,457,904	7,482,638	(975,266)
Total revenues	$ 63,153,548	$ 74,582,081	$ 82,836,313	$ 86,972,744	$ 86,541,499	$ (431,245)
Expenditures						
Principal on long-term debt	29,550,000	39,965,000	22,614,839	50,225,559	35,730,000	(14,495,559)
Interest on long-term debt	32,995,220	31,647,034	39,262,526	32,252,414	52,483,602	20,231,188
Bond issuance costs and fees	394,716	27,899	21,668,376	449,828	40,000	(409,828)
Total Expenditures	$ 62,939,936	$ 71,639,933	$ 83,545,741	$ 82,927,801	$ 88,253,602	$ 5,325,801
Other sources	$ 456,165,201	$ 48,736,729	$ -	$ 45,556,211	$ -	$ (45,556,211)
Other uses	(453,389,630)	(48,365,000)		(45,120,651)		45,120,651
Toal Other sources/(uses)	$ 2,775,571	$ 371,729	$ -	$ 435,560	$ -	$ (435,560)
Net change in fund balances	3,313,877	2,942,148	(709,428)	4,480,503	(1,712,103)	
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 54,754,603	$ 58,068,480	$ 61,010,628	$ 60,301,200	$ 64,781,703	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 58,068,480	$ 61,010,628	$ 60,301,200	$ 64,781,703	$ 63,069,600	

Mansfield Independent School District
Financial Forecast
Debt Service Fund by Object

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 79,058,861	$ 63,998,934	$ 64,636,630	$ 65,362,304
State Program Revenues	7,482,638	-	-	
Total Revenues	$ 86,541,499	$ 63,998,934	$ 64,636,630	$ 65,362,304
Projected Expenditures				
Debt Administration- Principal	$ 35,730,000	$ 38,394,984	$ 37,455,000	$ 41,005,000
Debt Administration- Interest	52,483,602	26,669,193	51,611,127	49,738,377
Debt Administration - Fees	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	$ 88,253,602	$ 65,114,177	$ 89,116,127	$ 90,793,377
Net change in fund balances	(1,712,103)	(1,115,243)	(24,479,497)	(25,431,073)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	64,781,703	63,069,600	61,954,357	37,474,860
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 63,069,600	$ 61,954,357	37,474,860	12,043,787

Assumptions:

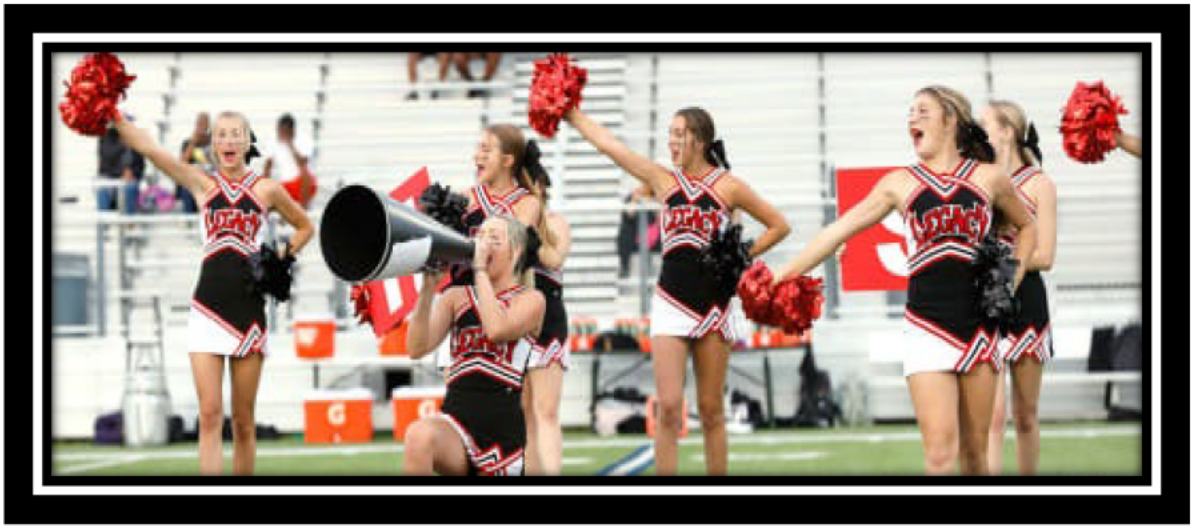
(1) For Local Revenue a 1% per year increase was projected due to expected growth.

(2)Payments and interest are based on the district's payment schedules



Mansfield Independent School District
Outstanding Bond Amortization
Next Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ending	Beginning Principal Balance	FY Principal Paymnets	FY Interest Payments	Ending Principal Balance
6/30/2026	884,855,000	38,394,984	26,669,193	846,460,016
6/30/2027	846,460,016	37,455,000	51,611,127	809,005,016
6/30/2028	809,005,016	41,005,000	49,738,377	768,000,016
6/30/2029	768,000,016	36,415,000	47,705,527	731,585,016
6/30/2030	731,585,016	39,675,000	45,884,777	691,910,016
6/30/2031	691,910,016	40,810,000	43,901,027	651,100,016
6/30/2032	651,100,016	40,945,000	42,859,133	610,155,016
6/30/2033	610,155,016	37,770,000	41,756,649	572,385,016
6/30/2034	572,385,016	30,990,000	40,484,868	541,395,016
6/30/2035	541,395,016	32,700,000	39,209,701	508,695,016



Capital Projects

Introduction

A capital projects funds is a governmental fund that must be used to account, on a project basis, for projects financed by the proceeds from bond issues or other resources to be used for Board authorized acquisition, construction or renovation, as well as furnishing and equipping of major capital facilities. The capital projects fund utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting. Capital expenditure funds are spent for the acquisition of long-term assets.

The following is a description of the District's capital improvement plan, which includes budgeted capital expenditures as well as summary descriptions of capital improvement projects. Current works-in-progress will be described, including all planned expenditures for the 2024-2025 budget year, plus a brief narrative will be provided for each project.

The District defines capital expenditures and projects as follows:

- Capital Expenditures – Total charges incurred for the acquisition of a capital asset such as land, buildings, equipment, or permanent improvements to such items. The item must cost $5,000 minimum per unit and have a useful life of one year or more to be considered a capital asset.

- Capital Project - An activity that is distinguishable from other tasks or work being performed, has a scheduled and definitive beginning and ending, does not occur routinely or annually, and results in a capital improvement or acquisition of some kind.

- Capital Budget Development – Mansfield ISD utilizes large, comprehensive bond programs to address facility and technology needs. As a part of the bond election process, the District works with an architect firm to develop a framework of projects to be addressed. These projects are determined through staff and architect firm analysis as well as input from the community. A framework is developed to determine a schedule for completion. Once the projects are identified, specific budgets are established on a project basis. Capital Projects are recording in 600 funds based on the bond election year. For example, the 2011 bond projects are coded to fund 611 and the 2017 bond projects are coded to fund 617.



MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BY OBJECT

	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Audited Actual	2024-25 Actual	2025-26 Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Local and intermediate sources	$ 94,507	$ 495,521	$ 364,499	$ 8,535,327	$ 974,749	$ (7,560,578)
State program revenues	26,412	32,491	18,899	130,267	6,230	(124,037)
Total Revenues	$ 120,919	$ 528,012	$ 383,398	$ 8,665,594	$ 980,979	(7,684,615)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	372,109	415,895	291,540	764,058	9,257,647	8,493,589
Contracted Services	1,391,245	2,455,935	1,299,323	3,645,065	5,731,751	2,086,686
Supplies and Materials	1,053,021	4,643,783	2,163,015	9,780,520	63,070,902	53,290,381
Other Costs	3,281	2,136		174	9,781,078	9,780,904
Debt Service	2,975	2,847		1,789,857	2,735,200	945,342
Capital outlay	5,180,675	14,967,581	7,372,535	46,301,200	198,219,410	151,918,210
Total Expenditures	$ 8,003,306	$ 22,488,177	$ 11,126,413	$ 62,280,875	$ 288,795,987	$ 226,515,112
Other sources	18,339,388	15,049,240	5,000,000	201,564,800	391,234,810	189,670,010
Other uses	(89,388)	-	(3,261,524)	(5,850,000)	-	5,850,000
Total other sources/(uses)	$ 18,250,000	$ 15,049,240	$ 1,738,476	$ 195,714,800	$ 391,234,810	$ 195,520,010
Net change in fund balances	10,367,613	(6,910,925)	(9,004,539)	142,099,520	103,419,802	
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ 27,232,997	$ 37,600,610	$ 30,689,685	$ 21,685,146	$ 163,784,666	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 37,600,610	$ 30,689,685	$ 21,685,146	$ 163,784,666	$ 267,204,468	

Financial Forecast- Capital Projects Funds

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Projected Revenues				
Local and Intermediate Sources	$ 974,749	$ -	$ -	$ -
State Program Revenues	6,230	-	-	-
Other Sources	391,234,810	203,000,000	42,500,000	-
Total Revenues	$ 392,215,789	$ 203,000,000	$ 42,500,000	$ -
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	$ 9,257,647	$ 9,442,800	$ 9,631,656	$ 9,824,289
Contracted Services	5,731,751	4,035,000	2,500,000	950,000
Supplies and Materials	63,070,902	3,500,000	2,915,000	730,000
Other Costs	9,781,078	-	-	-
Debt Service	2,735,200	2,700,500	1,500,000	-
Capital outlay	198,219,410	182,233,100	25,800,790	43,940,877
Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	$ 288,795,987	$ 201,911,400	$ 42,347,446	$ 55,445,166
Net change in fund balances	103,419,802	1,088,600	152,554	(55,445,166)
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	163,784,666	267,204,468	268,293,068	268,445,621
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ 267,204,468	$ 268,293,068	$ 268,445,621	$ 213,000,455

Assumptions:

(1) Current and projected bond sales and transfers from general fund are used for revenue estimates.

(3) Current year and future expenses based on final project costs.

History
Since 2000, Mansfield ISD residents voted in support of six different bond packages for the district. The voters of Mansfield ISD have authorized over $1.5 billion in general obligation bonds. MISD has a history of funding growth and capital improvements through bond issuance and has experience successfully delivering its bond projects as promised to the voters – on time and on budget.

2011 Bond Election- Fund 611
District voters approved a $198,530,000 bond package in November 2011. Projects include replacement of older campuses, renovations, technology improvements, safety and security, and many other projects identified through the District facility condition assessment. Currently the district has rebuilt Tarver Rendon Elementary School, J.L Boren Elementary School, Alice Ponder Elementary School, Glenn Harmon Elementary School and Charlotte Anderson Elementary which opened August 2017. Wireless internet has been installed at all campuses and departments, security cameras and keyless entry updates have been completed at all campuses and departments as well as secure entry vestibules on each campus.

Bonds authorized as part of the 2011 program were originally scheduled for sale through the 2014 fiscal year. The last sale of bonds was postponed to take advantage of better market rates. All projects and bond activity for the 2011 bond package is complete.



2017 Bond Election- Fund 617

On May 6, 2017, Mansfield ISD voters resoundingly passed the $275 million bond. The bond proposal addresses growth, student safety and security, student equity, infrastructure improvements and the overall student experience in MISD. With over 7,700 MISD voters casting ballots, 65.12% voted in favor of the bond proposition.

2017 Bond Overview: $275,000,000

Growth: $143,300,000

New Elementary School
New Intermediate School
New Middle School

Equity & Student Experience: $67,400,000
Safety & Security: $10,050,000
Infrastructure Improvements: $54,250,000

All projects that were part of the 2017 bond election have been completed.



2024 Bond Election- Fund 624

On May 4, 2024, Mansfield ISD voters passed propositions A and B totaling $588.5 million. Proposition A received 54.37% favorable votes and includes equipment and facility improvements and upgrades as well as a new Early Learners Academy. Proposition B received 52.91% favorable votes and includes instructional technology.



Mansfield ISD
2024 Bond Referendum Expenditures
Total Authorized - $588,500,000

District Projects	24-25 FY Activity	25-26 FY Budget	26-27 FY Projected	27-28 FY Projected	28-29 FY Projected	29-30 FY Projected	All Years Total	Expected Completion Date
Proposition A:								
PROP A PKG 01 Jobe Worley	2,388,543	18,541,353	13,582,357	1,534,708	-	-	36,046,961	December 2027
PROP A PKG 02 Howard Coble	2,394,858	17,791,699	12,968,168	1,440,908	-	-	34,595,633	July 2027
PROP A PKG 03 Jones Wester	2,936,830	23,327,226	16,877,056	1,875,228	-	-	45,016,340	July 2027
PROP A PKG 04 A D H H M T	169,570	3,681,365	5,651,232	1,173,477	-	-	10,675,644	December 2027
PROP A PKG 05 B B N P R	286,523	8,709,945	6,559,098	1,418,321	-	-	16,973,887	December 2027
PROP A PKG 06 N P R S	132,203	1,080,810	5,188,860	1,227,644	-	-	7,629,517	December 2027
PROP A PKG 07 D M S S N	301,186	2,857,971	7,688,257	1,825,687	-	-	12,673,101	December 2027
PROP A PKG 08 B C G J J	474,364	3,121,903	11,946,745	2,740,468	-	-	18,283,480	December 2027
PROP A PKG 09 Mansfield ALMO	333,038	670,103	11,321,787	1,184,822	-	-	13,509,750	December 2027
PROP A PKG 10 Summit CTIS	235,666	2,992,491	6,299,517	1,443,242	-	-	10,970,916	December 2027
PROP A PKG 11 Timberview DIIS	360,540	7,222,201	14,204,913	3,292,280	-	-	25,079,934	December 2027
PROP A PKG 12 Legacy DSIS	259,769	5,232,486	6,872,577	1,788,170	-	-	14,153,002	December 2027
PROP A PKG 13 Lake Ridge MLAM	117,394	2,113,421	4,392,218	1,010,351	-	-	7,633,384	March 2028
PROP A PKG 14 Transportation	459,033	6,573,467	13,464,463	5,339,740	-	-	25,836,703	February 2028
PROP A PKG 15 BBIA Phoenix	1,678,938	19,814,532	7,914,543	-	-	-	29,408,013	December 2027
PROP A PKG 16 Aux Buildings	51,698	826,230	1,418,059	330,638	-	-	2,626,625	March 2028
PROP A PKG 17 McKinzey	2,139	185,384	318,724	72,004	-	-	578,251	December 2027
PROP A PKG S1 Weapons Detection	2,439,405	-	-	-	-	-	2,439,405	Complete
PROP A PKG S2 Cameras	274,290	5,864,982	3,938,282	-	-	-	10,077,554	February 2027
PROP A PKG S3 Fences	29,010	252,240	-	-	-	-	281,250	Complete
PROP A PKG R1 Roofs	601,613	3,259,393	131,256	131,256	131,256	32,814	4,287,588	August 2030
PROP A PKG Buses	18,519,578	6,754,851	-	-	-	-	25,274,429	Complete
PROP A PKG T1 Network Fiber Ring	89,295	352,209	234,807	-	-	-	676,311	July 2026
PROP A PKG T2 ES	-	3,110,536	6,221,071	1,036,845	-	-	10,368,452	August 2027
PROP A PKG T3 IS	-	4,071,809	2,750,762	1,146,151	-	-	7,968,722	August 2027
PROP A PKG T4 MS	-	1,463,814	2,726,849	1,817,899	-	-	6,008,562	August 2027
PROP A PKG T5 HS	-	1,677,875	4,068,532	4,972,650	-	-	10,719,057	August 2027
PROP A PKG T6 Aux	3,517,445	11,935,357	-	-	-	-	15,452,802	June 2026
PROP A PKG T7 Phones	1,204,467	619,248	-	-	-	-	1,823,715	Complete
PROP A PKG T8 Data Cabling	-	-	10,294,441	3,240,169	1,738,759	-	15,273,369	March 2029
PROP A PKG A1 BBSB Mansfield	464,651	6,344,207	-	-	-	-	6,808,858	June 2026
PROP A PKG A2 BBSB Summit	504,613	7,188,856	-	-	-	-	7,693,469	June 2026
PROP A PKG A3 BBSB Legacy	581,044	5,776,611	-	-	-	-	6,357,655	June 2026
PROP A PKG A4 BBSB Lake Ridge	601,040	6,037,790	-	-	-	-	6,638,830	June 2026
PROP A PKG A5 BBSB Timberview	586,531	5,888,769	-	-	-	-	6,475,300	June 2026
PROP A PKG A6 Tennis Crt Light	1,691,098	-	-	-	-	-	1,691,098	Complete
PROP A PKG Furniture	189,271	5,605,805	4,285,084	1,071,271	-	-	11,151,431	July 2027
PROP A PKG E1 Lighting	3,414,257	405,707	-	-	-	-	3,819,964	August 2025
Proposition A New Schools:								
PROP A EARLY LEARNERS ACADEMY	2,340,870	37,017,147	19,160,575	-	-	-	58,518,592	May 2027
PROP A POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,785,358	29,670,453	197,650	-	-	-	31,653,461	May 2027
Proposition B:							-	
PROP B TECHNOLOGY	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	Complete
Sub- Total	55,416,128	268,040,246	200,677,883	41,113,929	1,870,015	32,814	567,151,015	
Support Costs	2,442,511	16,439,440	1,233,517	1,233,517	1,133,517	958,517	21,348,985	
TOTALS	$ 57,858,639	$ 284,479,686	$ 201,911,400	$ 42,347,446	$ 3,003,532	$ 991,331	$ 588,500,000	

Fund 698 Local Construction

On November 15, 2016, the Board approved the expenditure for the Jerry Knight STEM Academy and the Dr. Sarah Jandrucko Academy for Early Learners to support Vision 2020. The purpose of the STEM Academy is to give parents and students a voice and choice to explore, create, and innovate. The purpose of the Academy for Early Learners is to improve the school readiness of young children using creative, hands-on, interactive experiences within a researched based early childhood program.

On March 24, 2020, the Board approved the transfer of $4,335,000 to the Capital Projects Fund. $3,835,000 will purchase the Mission Center building to be used as the future Administration Annex and $500,000 is needed for pool repairs at the Natatorium.

During the 2021-22 fiscal year the board approved a total of $18 million to be transferred out of the General Fund into the Capital Projects Fund. At the end of the 2022-23 fiscal year an additional $14 million was transferred from the general fund balance to the Capital Projects Fund.

In 2023-24 the board approved a total of $5,000,000 general fund surplus to be transferred to the Capital Project Fund to cover large operation expenditures and preventative maintenance. At the end of 2024-25, a transfer back into the General fund of $2,850,000 was made to help cover large maintenance items that were not approved in the bond. For the 2025-26 fiscal year, the board has approved up to $3,350,000 to be transferred back to the general fund if needed to help cover the projected deficit.

District Projects	16-17 FY Activity	17-18 FY Activity	18-19 FY Activity	19-20 FY Activity	20-21 FY Activity	21-22 FY Activity	22-23 FY Activity	23-24 FY Activity	24-25 FY Activity	25-26 FY Budget	All Years Total	Expected Completion Date
Administration Annex - Renovation	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,349,650	$ 17,530	$ -	$ 60	$ 57,493	$ -	$ -	$ 4,424,733	Complete
Jerry Knight STEM Academy - Renovation	2,358,106	2,389,383	4,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,752,355	Complete
Dr. Sarah Jandrucko Academy for Early Learners	437,563	9,457,600	5,811,201	(4,679)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,701,685	Complete
Natatorium - Renovation	-	-	-	177,455	1,067,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,244,655	Complete
Natatorium - UV Light Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,963	-	-	-	79,963	Complete
Ace Low ES - Driveway	-	-	-	-	9,300	-	-	-	-	-	9,300	Complete
5 High School - Multi Use Athletic Centers FF&E	-	-	-	58,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,300	Complete
Center Performing Arts - Audio Upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	39,909	-	77,751	-	-	117,660	Complete
Transportation - New Buses & Software	-	-	-	-	-	1,337,804	3,511,222	1,695,409	-	-	6,544,435	Complete
Preventative Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,336,599	1,129,573	38,150	11,793	2,516,115	Jun-26
Emergency Security	-	-	-	-	-	1,280,790	1,631,568	443,742	-	-	3,356,100	Complete
Cyber Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	340,269	-	-	-	340,269	Complete
Ice Storm Damage	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,320	-	-	-	4,320	Complete
DP Morris Storm Damage	-	-	-	-	-	-	426,916	-	-	-	426,916	Complete
Fine Arts Academy - Davis Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	5,170	174,764	-	45,203	-	225,137	Complete
Fine Arts Academy - Timbers Intermediate	-	-	-	-	-	13,514	397,003	-	-	-	410,517	Complete
Athletics Practice Cameras & Lockers	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,220	62,263	25,065	1,150	99,698	Jun-26
Athletics Softball & Baseball Netting	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,483	-	-	-	104,483	Complete
Timberview High School Chillers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439,650	-	-	439,650	Complete
Admin Rock Gym	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,100	-	-	-	56,100	Complete
Phoenix STARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,251	115,742	10,660	155,653	Jun-26
Ron Whitson Dam Spillway Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,200	376,724	62,531	3,147	475,602	Jun-26
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,800	-	-	-	195,800	Complete
Center Performing Arts - Sewer/Plumbing	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,500	-	-	-	45,500	Complete
Timberview - Sewer/Plumbing	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,250	-	-	-	71,250	Complete
Safety & Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,670,616	370,552	-	-	2,041,168	Complete
Signage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,520	73,520	147,040	Complete
Rendon Emergency Roof	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,105,759	1,176,450	2,282,209	Complete
Harmon ALPHA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,096	13,096	Jun-26
JAEL/PAC Roofing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469,535	2,108,218	2,577,753	Jun-26
District Wide	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,176,725	5,874,697	5,848,355	3,000	14,902,777	TBD
Unallocated Project Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	915,267	915,267	TBD
TOTAL EXPENSE	$ 2,795,669	$ 11,846,983	$ 5,816,067	$ 4,580,726	$ 1,094,030	$ 2,677,187	$ 13,267,578	$ 10,557,105	$ 7,783,860	$ 4,316,301	$ 64,735,500	
REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	1,073,050	-	73,800	-	1,396,850	
NET	$ 2,795,669	$ 11,846,983	$ 5,816,067	$ 4,580,726	$ 1,094,030	$ 2,427,187	$ 12,194,528	$ 10,557,105	$ 7,710,060	$ 4,316,301	$ 63,338,650	

Current Facilities

Mansfield ISD is committed to providing an innovative and engaging learning environment for all students. The District currently has 49 schools made up by 1 pre-kindergarten academy, 24 elementary schools (grades K-4), 7 intermediate schools (grades 5-6), 7 middle schools (grades 7-8), 5 STEM academies, 4 Fine Arts academies (share facilities with ES, IS), 5 traditional high schools, 1 stand-alone HS STEM academy, 1 career and technology academy, 1 alternative education center and 1 early college high schools. All schools within the District are fully accredited by the Texas Education Agency. The District maintains an average ratio of not less than one teacher for each 20 students. *Education Code 25.111* Prekindergarten program must attempt to maintain an average ration in of not less than one certified teacher or teacher's aide for each 11 students. *Education Code 29.167(d)*

Future Capital Projects

The 2017 bond included the construction of a new elementary, intermediate and middle school that opened in 2020-21. Based on demographic reports, an additional Middle School and High School will be needed in the next 5-6 years. Mansfield ISD already owns the land that will be needed for the new campuses which will significantly reduce the overall cost of expansion.

Other capital expenditures including the replacement of district vehicles, and large equipment that are not included in the most recent 2024 bond, will be funded out of the general fund based on priority and available funds.



Federal Funds

Program Descriptions

The Federal Funds are used to account for federal grants are awarded to the District with the purpose of accomplishing specific educational goals. These purposes must supplement basic education services delivered by local and state revenues in the General Fund. They are not intended to replace the original funding of these basic education services. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal Funds are not Board Adopted but are included in this document for informational purposes. Grants included in the Federal Funds are described below:

- **ESEA, Title I, Part A – Basic**: supplemental service designed to accelerate the academic achievement of economically disadvantaged students, especially in the tested areas, to ensure that state standards are met on identified campuses.
- **IDEA, Part B – Formula:** salaries and supplies to aid children with disabilities with low reading achievement.
- **IDEA, Part B – Preschool:** aids preschool students with disabilities.
- **Vocational Education – Basic:** funds are for the use of various vocationally-inclined students in regular, disadvantaged and disability classes.
- **ESEA, Title II, Part A – TPTR (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting):** supplements the professional development, retention and recruitment programs district-wide, specifically on high needs campuses.
- **ESEA, Title III, Part A – English Language Acquisition**: provides additional educational opportunities to supplemental programs for students of limited English proficiency and immigrant children by assisting the children to learn English and meet challenges.



Mansfield Independent School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Federal Funds by Object
For the Year Ending June 30, 2026

	ESEA, TITLE I, PT A - Improving Basic Ed 211	IDEA B - Formula 224	IDEA B - Preschool 225	Vocational Ed - Basic 244	ESEA Title II, Pt A - Improving Teacher Quality 255	ESEA Title III-LEP 263	ACE-21st Century 265	ESEA Title IV 289	Total Federal Funds
Revenues									
Federal Program Revenues	4,929,652	5,572,841	59,825	276,193	987,133	532,808	1,635,909	332,105	14,326,466
Total Revenues	4,929,652	5,572,841	59,825	276,193	987,133	532,808	1,635,909	332,105	14,326,466
Expenditures									
Payroll Costs	3,679,279	4,765,987	52,906	145,598	784,215	8,559	1,610,409	265,185	11,312,138
Contracted Services	826,778	419,034	6,919	44,000	185,958	348,134	3,000	53,972	1,887,795
Supplies and Materials	284,423	187,820		86,595	6,260	138,315	11,595	2,807	717,815
Miscellaneous	139,172	200,000			10,700	37,800	10,905	10,141	408,718
Capital outlay									
Total Expenditures	4,929,652	5,572,841	59,825	276,193	987,133	532,808	1,635,909	332,105	14,326,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net change in fund balances	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -



Mansfield Independent School District
Comparative Summary of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Federal Funds by Object

	2021-22 Audited Actual	2022-23 Audited Actual	2023-24 Audited Actual	2024-25 Actual	2025-26 Adopted Budget	Change From Prior Year
Revenues						
Federal Revenues	22,473,388	14,712,587	13,742,564	14,429,419	14,326,466	(102,953)
Total Revenues	$ 22,473,388	$ 14,712,587	$ 13,742,564	$ 14,429,419	$ 14,326,466	(102,953)
Expenditures						
Payroll Costs	12,319,455	10,628,440	10,874,121	11,251,635	11,595,298	343,663
Contracted Services	1,204,768	958,155	1,378,616	1,818,514	1,554,769	(263,745)
Supplies and Materials	8,586,805	2,114,836	1,014,964	824,774	731,656	(93,118)
Other Costs	277,535	895,863	377,617	496,466	444,743	(51,723)
Capital outlay	84,825	115,293	97,246	38,030	-	(38,030)
Other Uses						
Total Expenditures	$ 22,473,388	$ 14,712,587	$ 13,742,564	$ 14,429,419	$ 14,326,466	$ (102,953)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	

Mansfield Independent School District
Financial Forecast
Federal Funds by Object

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Projected Revenues				
Federal Program Revenues	14,326,466	14,326,466	14,326,466	14,326,466
Total Revenues	$ 14,326,466	$ 14,326,466	$ 14,326,466	$ 14,326,466
Projected Expenditures				
Payroll Costs	$ 11,312,138	$ 11,538,381	$ 11,769,148	$ 12,004,531
Contracted Services	1,887,795	1,661,552	1,430,785	1,395,402
Supplies and Materials	717,815	717,815	717,815	617,815
Other Costs	408,718	408,718	408,718	308,718
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	$ 14,326,466	$ 14,326,466	$ 14,326,466	$ 14,326,466
Net change in fund balances				
Fund Balance - July 1 (Beginning)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fund Balance - June 30 (Ending)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Assumptions:

(1) Federal Funding is not guaranteed from year to year. For that reason the current amount of funding was used as projected amounts for the next few years.
(2) A salary increase of 2% was used to project payroll costs for future year.
Non-payroll costs were reduced to absorb the salary increases accordingly

INFORMATIONAL SECTION



Informational Section

Tax Rate

The primary source of local funding for school districts is collections from ad valorem taxes levied against the taxable property located in each school district. The maximum M&O tax rate for most school districts was generally limited to $1.50 per $100 of taxable value.

Property values for the 2025-2026 fiscal year decreased by roughly 3 percent from the 2024-2025 year. The 2025-2026 total District tax rate per $100 of property value was $1.1469 with a Maintenance and Operations (M&O) rate of $.7869 and an Interest and Sinking (I&S) rate of $0.36.

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The assessed value of the roll on January 1, 2025, upon which the levy for the 2025 fiscal year was based, was $21,616,143,028.

Mansfield ISD
Last Ten Years of Tax Rates

	Maintenance	Debt Service
2015-16	1.04	0.4700
2016-17	1.04	0.4700
2017-18	1.04	0.5000
2019-20	0.97	0.49
2020-21	0.9564	0.49
2021-22	1.0583	0.36
2022-23	0.9746	0.36
2023-24	0.7892	0.36
2024-25	0.7869	0.36
2025-26	0.7869	0.36

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all property in the District is subject to taxation by the District. Categories of exemptions applicable to the District include property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies, and personal effects; farm products owned by the producers; certain property affiliated with charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historic sites; solar and wind-powered energy devices; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, owners of agricultural, timber and open space land may, under certain circumstances, request valuation of such land on the basis of productive capacity rather than market value.

Mansfield Independent School District
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Current and Forecasted

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30:	Real Property Value (1)	Personal Value (1)	Less: Exemptions	Total Assessed and Actual Value	Total Direct Rate (2)
2026	26,384,420,273	3,136,326,042	(7,904,603,286)	21,616,143,029	1.1469
2025	25,369,634,878	3,015,698,117	(7,600,580,083)	20,784,752,912	1.1469
2024	21,694,097,988	2,508,898,838	(4,694,282,193)	20,784,752,912	1.1492
2023	19,152,349,778	2,345,191,481	(3,666,820,135)	19,508,714,633	1.3346
2022	17,450,198,342	2,317,608,281	(3,566,821,089)	17,830,721,124	1.4183
2021	16,074,296,281	2,225,836,259	(2,705,047,155)	16,200,985,534	1.4464
2020	15,320,893,118	1,878,070,304	(3,196,659,032)	15,595,085,385	1.4600
2019	14,128,065,388	1,601,852,002	(2,792,717,702)	14,002,304,390	1.5400
2018	12,767,556,171	1,324,854,487	(2,480,763,034)	12,937,199,688	1.5400

1) The value is the appraised value at original certification and fluctuates due to property owner protests and preliminary appraisal values at the time of certification.
2) Tax Rates are per $100 of assessed value.

Source: Tarrant County (Texas) Appraisal District annually provides the District's tax office with appraised values for properties within the District's taxing authority. Appraised value equals actual value. Actual value less exemptions equals taxable value. Taxable value times the tax rate set by the District's Board of Trustees each fall equal the tax levy. The term "assessed value" means taxable value.

Mansfield Independent School District
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30:	Net Tax Levy For The Fiscal Year (1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Net Tax Levy		Amount	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2025	$ 243,668,532	$ 240,611,367	98.75%	$ -	$ 240,611,367	98.75%
2024	233,227,689	227,754,573	97.65%	4,795,755	227,754,573	97.65%
2023	255,053,401	253,468,350	99.38%	1,044,812	253,468,350	99.38%
2022	242,762,745	241,038,172	99.29%	1,384,993	241,038,172	99.29%
2021	231,065,360	227,626,671	98.51%	3,136,293	230,762,964	99.87%
2020	222,004,095	218,673,952	98.50%	3,019,404	221,693,356	99.86%
2019	208,184,317	206,350,268	99.12%	1,612,833	207,963,101	99.89%
2018	195,595,875	192,376,193	98.35%	3,040,935	195,417,128	99.91%
2017	172,845,186	170,069,597	98.39%	2,588,644	172,658,241	99.89%
2016	159,203,181	156,063,483	98.03%	2,838,084	158,901,567	99.81%

(1) Appraised value less exemptions equals taxable value. The beginning taxable value net of adjustments times the tax rate set each fall by the District's Board of Trustees equals the total net tax levy. The net tax levy for prior years reflects ongoing adjustments applied to that year's tax levy.

Source: Tarrant County (Texas) Appraisal District provides the District's tax office with appraised values for properties within the District's taxing authority.



Mansfield Independent School District
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per $100 of Assessed Value)

Taxing Authority	2025 (1)	2024 (1)	2023 (1)	2022 (1)	2021 (1)
Overlapping Rates:					
City of Arlington	$ 0.6298	$ 0.5998	$ 0.5898	$ 0.5998	$ 0.6198
City of Fort Worth	0.6700	0.6725	0.6725	0.7125	0.7325
City of Grand Prairie	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6650
City of Mansfield	0.6390	0.6450	0.6593	0.6800	0.6900
Tarrant County (2)	0.4900	0.5090	0.5279	0.6855	0.6942
Johnson County	0.3393	0.3293	0.3350	0.3685	0.3797
Total Other Entities	$ 3.4281	$ 3.4156	$ 3.4445	$ 3.7063	$ 3.7812
District Direct Rates (1):					
Maintenance & Operations	$ 0.7869	$ 0.7892	$ 0.9746	$ 1.0583	$ 0.9564
Debt Service	0.3600	0.3600	0.3600	0.3600	0.4900
Total District Direct Rates	**$ 1.1469**	**$ 1.1492**	**$ 1.3346**	**$ 1.4183**	**$ 1.4464**

(1) The District voted its maintenance tax under Section 48.202(f) of the Texas Education Code and the Tax Code amended by the bill. For tax years beginning 2019-2020, school districts are required to reduce their tier one tax as defined under Section 45.0032, Education Code as well as any tax rate compression required to be applied to the enrichment tax rate under Section 48.202(f), Education Code.

(2) The District voted its maintenance tax under former Article 2784e-1 which provided for a maximum maintenance tax rate of $1.50 per $100 assessed valuation. Effective with the 2006-07 fiscal year, State legislation limits the rate to the lessor of $1.50 or the sum of the product of the "state compression percentage" multiplied by $1.50 plus $0.17 (contingent upon voter approval). Section 45.003(b)(1) of the Texas Education Code provides for an unlimited tax rate for debt service if the District has met the ability to pay standards as outlined in Chapter 45 of the Texas Education Code.

** Includes Tarrant County, Tarrant County College, Tarrant Regional Water District, JPS Health Network, & Tarrant County Emergency Services District

Source: Guide to Taxing Units - Tarrant County, Texas



Mansfield Independent School District
Principal Property Taxpayers of 2025

Taxpayer	2025 Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value (2)
Mouser Electronics Inc.	$ 332,364,665	1	1.54%
WMCI Dallas V LLC/WMCI Dallas VIII LLC	177,000,000	2	0.82%
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	147,049,173	3	0.68%
Mid-America Apartments LP	94,200,000	4	0.44%
Aurora Watson Branch LLC	80,500,000	5	0.37%
BSP Cottonwood Heights LLC	75,700,000	6	0.35%
CH Realty IX-JLB MF Dallas Mansfield Broad LP	68,700,000	7	0.32%
Evolv AL LP	62,600,000	8	0.29%
Debbie Lane Flats Apartments LP	62,300,000	9	0.29%
KE Mansfield Owner TIC LLC	61,100,000	10	0.28%

Residential Homestead Exemptions

An adult who files an application is entitled to an exemption from taxation by the District of $140,000 of the appraised value of his residential homestead for that year and subsequent years until the property is sold or is no longer his homestead. If the taxpayer is 65 or older, or is disabled, an additional $60,000 of the appraised value is exempt from District taxation. Disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption, the amount of which varies up to $12,000, dependent on age and disability, and certain survivors of deceased disabled veterans may claim the same amount of exemption.

The freeze on ad valorem taxes on the homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older is also transferable to a different residence homestead. Also, a surviving spouse of a taxpayer who qualifies for the freeze on ad valorem taxes is entitled to the same exemption so long as the property is the homestead of the surviving spouse and the spouse is at least 55 years of age at the time of the death of the individual's spouse. A disabled veteran (and surviving spouse) who receives from the United States Department

of Veterans Affairs or its successor 100 percent disability compensation due to a service-connected disability and a rating of 100 percent disabled or of individual non-employability is entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the veteran's residence homestead. Further, effective January 1, 2012, the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran who had received a disability rating of 100% is entitled to receive a residential homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse until such surviving spouse remarries. Please see the chart below explaining how the tax rate effects a homeowner:

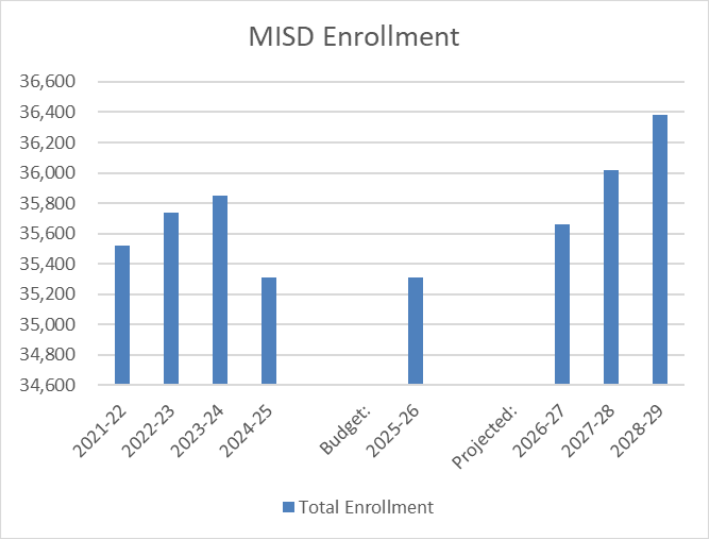
Tax Year	Average Home Value	Less Exemption	Net Taxable Value	Tax Rate	Annual Effect
2021	$ 350,000	$ 25,000	$ 325,000	1.4183	$ 4,908
2022	$ 350,000	$ 25,000	$ 325,000	1.3346	$ 5,005
2023	$ 500,000	$ 40,000	$ 460,000	1.1492	$ 6,716
2024	$ 450,000	$ 100,000	$ 350,000	1.1469	$ 4,671
2025	$ 450,000	$ 140,000	$ 310,000	1.1469	$ 3,563

* Based on annual published average home value in Mansfield TX
* Texas raised the homestead exemption to $140,000 in 2025

Mansfield Independent School District
Districtwide Student Enrollment Data

School Year	Total Enrollment	Free/Reduced Lunch Program %	Elementary	Intermediate	Middle School	High School
Actual:						
2021-22	35,524	45.00%	12,636	5,141	6,027	11,722
2022-23	35,741	48.00%	12,715	5,123	5,907	11,996
2023-24	35,849	48.04%	12,984	5,126	5,588	12,151
2024-25	35,310	48.04%	12,672	5,020	5,530	12,088
Budget:						
2025-26	35,310	48.04%	12,672	5,020	5,530	12,088
Projected:						
2026-27	35,663	48.04%	12,799	5,070	5,585	12,209
2027-28	36,020	48.04%	12,927	5,121	5,641	12,331
2028-29	36,380	48.04%	13,056	5,172	5,698	12,454

Projected enrollment is calculated using a growth rate of 1%



Mansfield ISD recognizes the following demographic data when planning for future enrollment/expansion:

- Currently more than 440 multi-family units are under construction.
- Earlier increases at lower grades have now formed “bubbles” in the secondary grades.
- New apartments are expected to be produced at a rate of 1-2 for the next 10 years.
- 60% of new students will come to MISD as a result of new construction.
- The District has approximately 7,200 planned future lots.

Mansfield Independent School District
Districtwide Employees by Position

POSITION:	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Administrator	66	64	60	65	60
Associate/Assistant Principal	100	102	93	98	86
Athletic Trainer	10	10	10	10	10
Auxiliary Staff	1485	1440	1365.5	1384	1341
Counselor	91	91	87	96	94
Educational Aide	414.5	405.5	414	384	384
Educational Diagnostician	43	38	37	34	33
Librarian	39	42	43	43	41
Music Therapist	2	2	2	2	2
Nurse	55	55	51	52	53
Occupational Therapist	7	7	7	7	7
Orientation/Mobility Instructor	2	2	2	2	2
Other Non-Campus Prof. Personel	167.5	123	106	117	102
Physical Therapist	2	2	2	2	2
Principal	46	46	47	44	47
Psychologist/LSSP	5	6	5	5	7
Social Worker	1	1	1	1	2
Speech Therapist	30	34	30	23	32
Teacher	2432	2460	2415	2549	2391
Total Employees	**4998**	**4930.5**	**4777.5**	**4918**	**4696**

Source: District records.



Mansfield Independent School District
Teacher Base Salaries
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30: (3)	District Minimum Salary (1)	District Maximum Salary (1)	Region Average Salary (2)	Statewide Average Salary (2)
2025	$ 64,700	$ 76,823	$ 65,001	$ 63,749
2024	63,000	87,194	64,777	62,463
2023	60,500	73,147	58,199	55,549
2022	58,300	72,296	56,643	54,099
2021	56,019	71,835	60,175	57,706
2020	56,019	71,835	59,397	57,203
2019	56,019	71,835	57,066	54,209
2018	54,149	70,489	56,135	53,388
2017	54,149	70,489	55,110	52,548
2016	53,000	69,340	54,269	51,850

(1) Source: District records.

TRANSPARENCY STARS



MISD

Total Outstanding Bond Amortization
Next Ten Fiscal Years

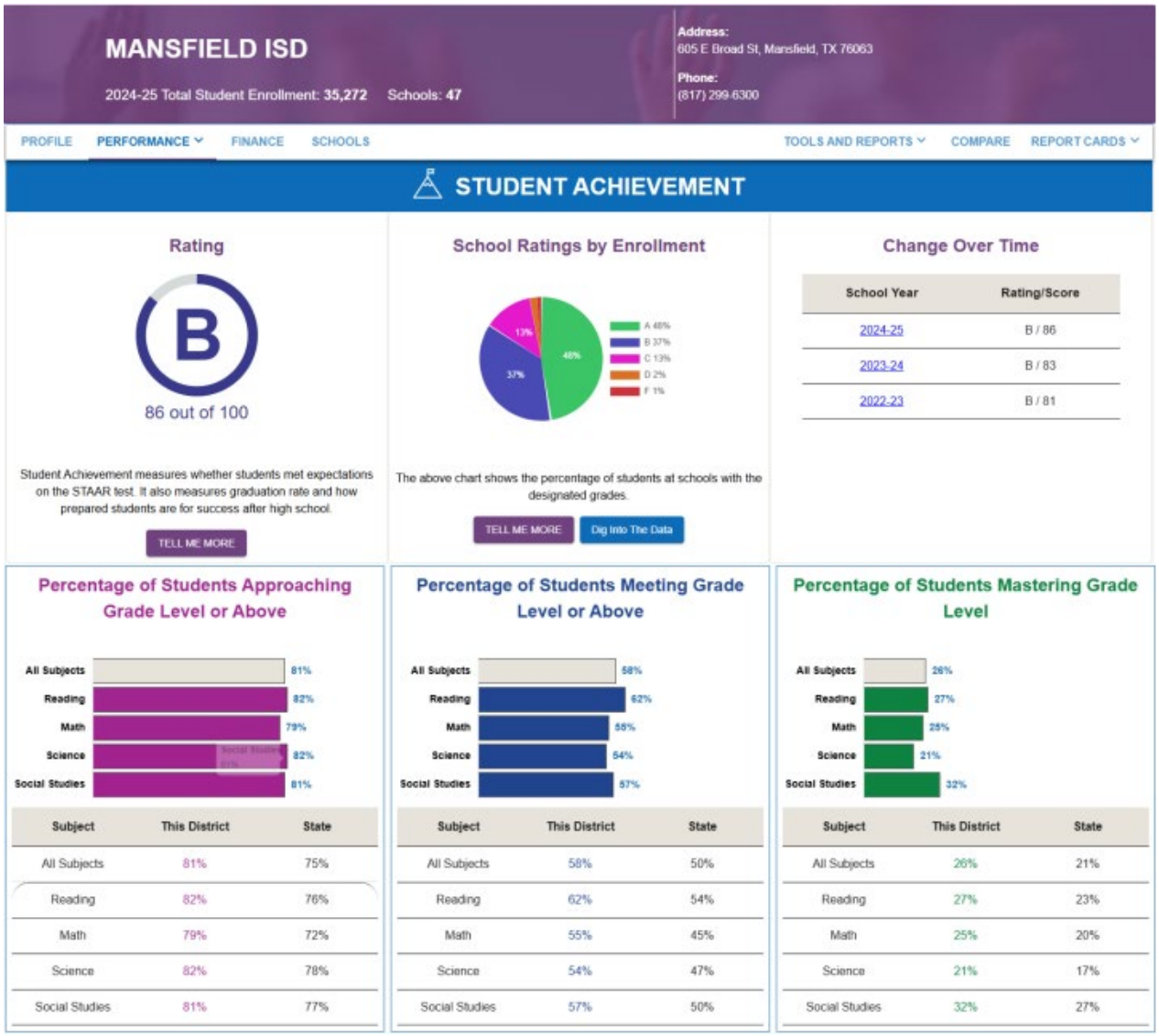
Year Ending	Beginning Principal Balance	FY Principal Paymnets	FY Interest Payments	Ending Principal Balance
6/30/2026	884,855,000	38,394,984	26,669,193	846,460,016
6/30/2027	846,460,016	37,455,000	51,611,127	809,005,016
6/30/2028	809,005,016	41,005,000	49,738,377	768,000,016
6/30/2029	768,000,016	36,415,000	47,705,527	731,585,016
6/30/2030	731,585,016	39,675,000	45,884,777	691,910,016
6/30/2031	691,910,016	40,810,000	43,901,027	651,100,016
6/30/2032	651,100,016	40,945,000	42,859,133	610,155,016
6/30/2033	610,155,016	37,770,000	41,756,649	572,385,016
6/30/2034	572,385,016	30,990,000	40,484,868	541,395,016
6/30/2035	541,395,016	32,700,000	39,209,701	508,695,016

Outstanding bond issues funding the below projects:

Project	Approved Construction Budget	Construction in Progress	Estimated Remaining Commitment
Gideon ES STARS Program Relocation	$ 31,000	$ 31,000	$ -
Rendon Farm Ron Whitson Dam Spillway	895,408	785,598	109,810
Worley MS Fire Waterline Rerouting	45,925	45,925	-
Holt ES STEM Renovations	1,092,703	1,092,703	-
Davis ES Fine Arts FF&E	-	-	-
Natatorium Restrooms Upgrade	-	-	-
A01 - Jobe Worley	35,475,070	2,424,321	33,050,749
A02 - Howard Coble	38,545,940	2,405,026	36,140,914
A03 - Jones Wester	44,043,592	2,976,294	41,067,298
A04 - Elem Anderson Harmon Morris Davis Tipps Holt	10,199,924	175,710	10,024,214
A05 - Elem Boren Brown Nash Perry Reid	16,712,488	281,117	16,431,371
A06 - Elem Neal Ponder Rendon Sheppard	7,499,624	134,593	7,365,031
A07 - Elem Daulton Miller Smith Spencer Norwood	12,475,186	274,843	12,200,343
A08 - Elem Brockett Cabaniss Gideon Jones Jandrucko	17,999,646	318,431	17,681,215
A09 - Mansfied HS Low IS Orr IS	13,176,712	345,092	12,831,620
A10 - Summit HS CrossTimbers IS	5,316,834	235,575	5,081,259
A11 - Timberview HS Icenhower IS	17,059,408	373,591	16,685,817
A12 - Legacy HS Shepard IS	13,942,506	242,984	13,699,522
A13 - Lake Ridge HS Lillard IS Martinez IS	1,200,771	121,643	1,079,128
A14 - Transportation	25,836,703	459,587	25,377,116
A15 - Ben Barber Phoenix	27,551,238	1,642,341	25,908,897
A16 - Aux Buildings	2,626,625	52,844	2,573,781
A17 - McKinzey MS	578,252	2,217	576,035
A21 - Weapons Detection	2,439,405	2,343,928	95,477
A22 - Cameras	10,077,554	284,218	9,793,336
A23 - Fences	280,525	27,381	253,144
A24 - Roofs	27,937,048	511,998	27,425,050
A31 - Fiber Ring	2,940,031	-	2,940,031
A32 - Tech ES	17,888,787	-	17,888,787
A36 - Tech Aux	14,618,445	658,492	13,959,953
A37 - Phones	1,811,209	-	1,811,209
A41 - Mansfield HS Baseball Softball	6,581,017	480,821	6,100,196
A42 - Summit HS Baseball Softball	7,250,268	522,877	6,727,391
A43 - Legacy HS Baseball Softball	6,167,588	602,075	5,565,513
A44 - Lake Ridge HS Baseball Softball	6,417,341	622,147	5,795,194
A45 - Timberview HS Baseball Softball	6,260,760	607,762	5,652,998
A46 - Tennis Court Lighting	1,706,050	1,750,494	(44,444)
A51 - Furniture	9,507,568	52,017	9,455,551
A61 - Lighting	3,553,983	-	3,553,983
AEL - Early Learners	47,568,939	2,397,103	45,171,836
APD - Police Dept/Safety Security	31,435,561	1,799,310	29,636,251
RL Anderson Wind Screens	-	-	-
Rendon Replacement Carpet	-	-	-
Jandrucko Roofing	-	-	-
PAC Roofing	-	-	-
High Schools Turf and Track Surface	7,239,891	2,572,385	4,667,506
	$ 503,987,525	$ 29,654,443	$ 474,333,082

Academic Performance

Mansfield ISD's state ratings demonstrate that our district is among the best in the region and throughout the state of Texas. The accountability grade is based largely on performance on state standardized tests and graduation rates. The ratings examine student achievement, student progress, efforts to close the achievement, student progress, efforts to close the achievement gap and postsecondary readiness. In addition, Mansfield ISD students have consistently outperformed state averages in the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) exam. MISD is among the top-scoring districts when comparing STAAR results with surrounding and comparison districts. The 2024-2025 accountability rating for Mansfield ISD, as released by the Texas Education Agency, was 86, up from 85 in the previous year. Student Achievement also increased from 81 in the 2022–2023 school year to 86 in the 2024–2025 school year.



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Texas Education Agency

2024 Accountability Rating Overall Summary
MANSFIELD ISD (220908) - TARRANT COUNTY

2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | **2024** | 2025

Summary

	Scaled Score	Rating	Proportion of Overall Rating
Overall	**85**	**B**	
Student Achievement	**83**	**B**	**70%**
School Progress	**82**	**B**	**0%**
Academic Growth	81	B	
Relative Performance (Eco Dis: 50.1%)	82	B	
Closing the Gaps	**88**	**B**	**30%**

Texas Education Agency

2023 Accountability Rating Overall Summary
MANSFIELD ISD (220908) - TARRANT COUNTY

2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | **2023** | 2024 | 2025

Summary

	Scaled Score	Rating	Proportion of Overall Rating
Overall	**82**	**B**	
Student Achievement	**81**	**B**	**70%**
School Progress	**80**	**B**	**0%**
Academic Growth	80	B	
Relative Performance (Eco Dis: 48.4%)	80	B	
Closing the Gaps	**85**	**B**	**30%**

The District continues to prepare college and career-ready graduates with the class of 2025 exceeding state averages. During the 2024-2025 school year, high school juniors and seniors attempted 14,835 college credit hours through dual credit partnerships with the Tarrant County College District and the University of Texas at Arlington, Prairie View A&M University and Texas Wesleyan University.

Mansfield ISD offers 33 college-level Advanced Placement (AP) courses for high school students. In 2025, MISD students passed a more than 3,621 AP exams.

In addition to the opportunity to earn college credit hours, MISD students have an opportunity to graduate high school with industry-standard certifications through career classes at Ben Barber Innovation Academy. During the 2024-25 school year, students earned more than 1,300 industry certifications. Students have the ability to earn certification to become an emergency medical technician, certified pharmacy technicians, automotive technician, Adobe software associate, and many other career options.

Risk Factors

A student is identified as being at risk of dropping out of school based on state-defined criteria. A student is defined as "economically disadvantaged" if he or she is eligible for free or reduced-price lunch or other public assistance.

At-risk students 34.3 %
Statewide: 50.3%

Economically disadvantaged 48.4 %
Statewide: 59%

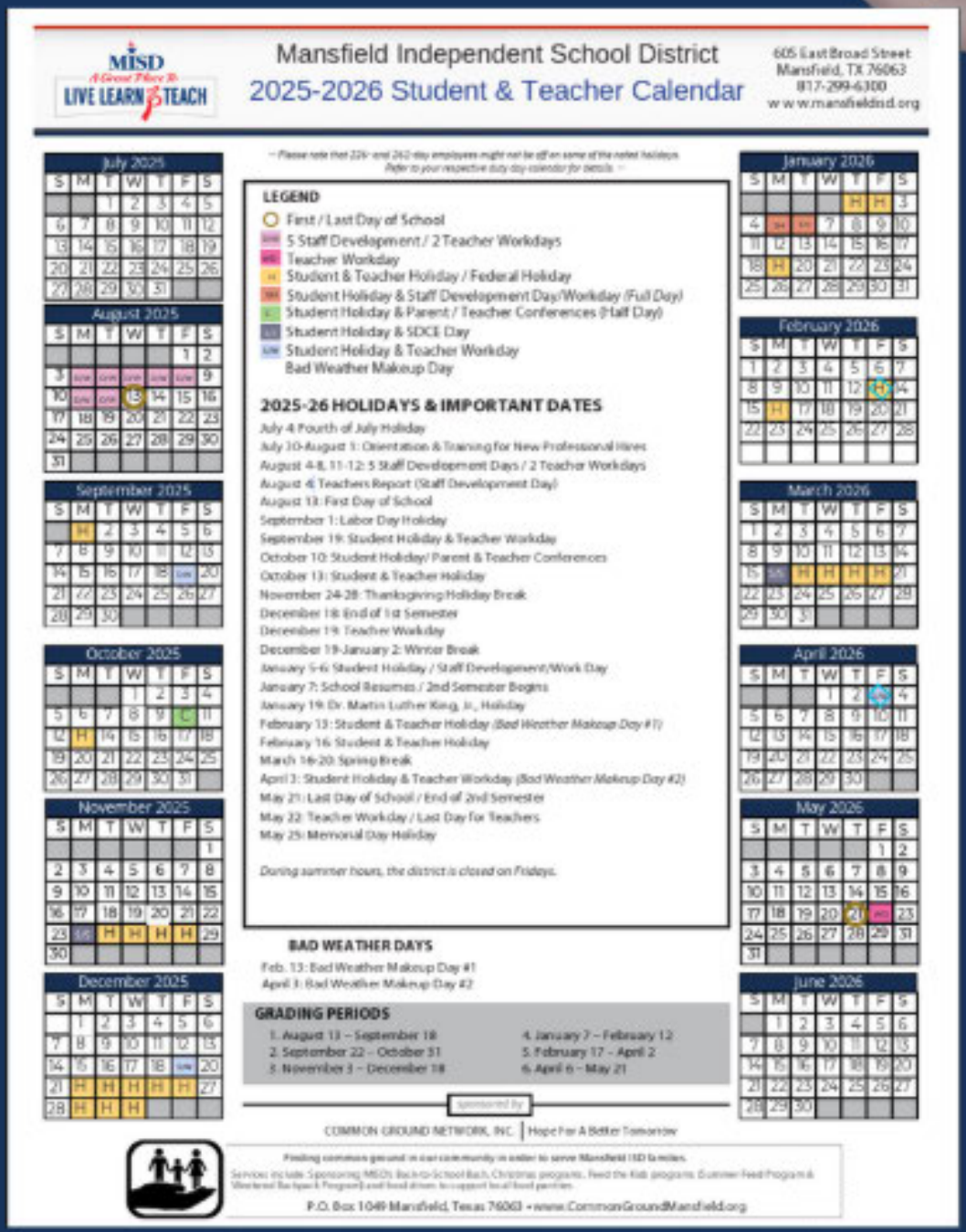
Limited English proficiency 13.9 %
Statewide: 18.9%

Dropout and Graduation Rates

	Mansfield ISD	Independent School Districts	Charter Schools
Dropout Rate	1.2%	1.5%	5.5%
4-year Graduation Rate	95%	90%	60.6%

MANSFIELD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

2025-2026 CALENDAR



MISD
A Great Place To
LIVE LEARN & TEACH

Mansfield Independent School District
2025-2026 Student & Teacher Calendar

605 East Broad Street
Mansfield, TX 76063
817-299-6300
www.mansfieldisd.org

Please note that 226- and 262-day employees might not be off on some of the noted holidays. Refer to your respective duty-day calendar for details.

July 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

August 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	S/W	S/W	S/W	S/W	S/W	9
10	S/W	S/W	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

September 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	H	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	S/W	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

October 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	C	11
12	H	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

November 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	S/W	H	H	H	H	29
30						

December 2025

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	S/W	20
21	H	H	H	H	H	27
28	H	H	H			

LEGEND

- First / Last Day of School
- S/W 5 Staff Development / 2 Teacher Workdays
- W Teacher Workday
- H Student & Teacher Holiday / Federal Holiday
- S/H Student Holiday & Staff Development Day/Workday *(Full Day)*
- C Student Holiday & Parent / Teacher Conferences (Half Day)
- SDCE Student Holiday & SDCE Day
- S/W Student Holiday & Teacher Workday
  Bad Weather Makeup Day

2025-26 HOLIDAYS & IMPORTANT DATES

July 4: Fourth of July Holiday
July 30-August 1: Orientation & Training for New Professional Hires
August 4-8, 11-12: 5 Staff Development Days / 2 Teacher Workdays
August 4: Teachers Report (Staff Development Day)
August 13: First Day of School
September 1: Labor Day Holiday
September 19: Student Holiday & Teacher Workday
October 10: Student Holiday/ Parent & Teacher Conferences
October 13: Student & Teacher Holiday
November 24-28: Thanksgiving Holiday Break
December 18: End of 1st Semester
December 19: Teacher Workday
December 19-January 2: Winter Break
January 5-6: Student Holiday / Staff Development/Work Day
January 7: School Resumes / 2nd Semester Begins
January 19: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Holiday
February 13: Student & Teacher Holiday *(Bad Weather Makeup Day #1)*
February 16: Student & Teacher Holiday
March 16-20: Spring Break
April 3: Student Holiday & Teacher Workday *(Bad Weather Makeup Day #2)*
May 21: Last Day of School / End of 2nd Semester
May 22: Teacher Workday / Last Day for Teachers
May 25: Memorial Day Holiday

During summer hours, the district is closed on Fridays.

BAD WEATHER DAYS

Feb. 13: Bad Weather Makeup Day #1
April 3: Bad Weather Makeup Day #2

GRADING PERIODS

1. August 13 – September 18
2. September 22 – October 31
3. November 3 – December 18
4. January 7 – February 12
5. February 17 – April 2
6. April 6 – May 21

January 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				H	H	3
4	S/H	S/H	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	H	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	H	14
15	H	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

March 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	S/H	H	H	H	H	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

April 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	H	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

May 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	W	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	31
31						

June 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

sponsored by

COMMON GROUND NETWORK, INC. | Hope For A Better Tomorrow

Finding common ground in our community in order to serve Mansfield ISD families.

Services include Sponsoring MISD's Back-to-School Bash, Christmas programs, Feed the Kids programs (Summer Feed Program & Weekend Backpack Program) and food drives to support local food pantries.

P.O. Box 1049 Mansfield, Texas 76063 • www.CommonGroundMansfield.org

Glossary of Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Terms

Commonly Used Acronyms

ACT - American College Test
ADA - Average Daily Attendance
AEIS - Academic Excellence Indicator System
AEP - Alternative Education Program
AP - Advanced Placement
ASBO - Association of School Business Officials
ASF - Available School Fund
CTE - Career and Technology Education
DAEP - Disciplinary Alternative Education Program
EDA - Existing Debt Allotment
ESL - English as a Second Language
FASRG - Financial Accountability System Resource Guide
FIRST - Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas
FSP - Foundation School Program
FTE - Full Time Equivalent
GAAP - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB - Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GFOA - Government Finance Officers Association
I&S - Interest and Sinking
IDEA - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
IFA - Instructional Facilities Allotment
ISD - Independent School District
MISD – Mansfield Independent School District
M&O - Maintenance and Operations
MOE - Maintenance of Effort
NSLP - National School Lunch Program
SAT - Standardized Aptitude Test
SCE - State Compensatory Education
SHARS - School Health and Related Services
STAAR - State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness
STEM - school for science, technology, engineering and mathematics
TAD – Tarrant Appraisal District
TEA - Texas Education Agency
TEC Texas Education Code
TRS - Teacher Retirement System
WADA - Weighted Average Daily Attendance

Education Terms and Abbreviations

Accountability Ratings: The Accountability Ratings System rates campuses and districts as exemplary, recognized, acceptable, and low performing based on the percentage of students who pass the state assessment instruments and the dropout rate.

Actual Tax Rate or Nominal Tax Rate: The tax rate adopted by school districts and used to calculate tax bills.

Appropriation: An authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

Assessed Valuation: A valuation is set upon real estate or other property by the County Appraisal District to be used as a basis for levying taxes.

Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO): The Association of School Business Officials International, founded in 1910, is a professional association that provides programs and services to promote the highest standards of school business management practices, professional growth, and the effective use of educational resources.

Available School Fund (ASF): The ASF is made up of earnings from the Permanent School Fund, constitutionally dedicated motor-fuel taxes, and other miscellaneous revenue sources. The bulk of ASF revenue is distributed on a per-capita basis to all school districts. A portion provides funding for textbooks and technology.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA): A method of counting students for the purpose of providing state aid to school districts. Currently, Texas counts students in attendance each day and averages the attendance count over the year.

Balanced Budget: A budget with revenues equal to expenditures, and neither a budget deficit nor a budget surplus.

Basic Allotment: The basic allotment is the initial or starting number that, after adjustment, is used to calculate foundation program costs and state aid to school districts.

Bonds: (See “General Obligation Bonds”)

Budget: A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period or purpose and the proposed means of financing them.

Capital Assets (aka Fixed Assets): Capital assets are tangible in nature; long-lived (have a life of longer than one year); of a significant value at purchase or acquisition time; and are reasonably identified and controlled through a physical inventory system. They may include land, improvements to land, easements, and buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, furniture and other equipment which are intended to be held or used over a long period of time. “Fixed” denotes probability or intent to continue use of an asset and does not indicate immobility.

Compensatory Education: The state compensatory education allotment provides additional financial support to school districts to teach educationally disadvantaged pupils and underachieving students. A program of compensatory education should provide additional services and instructional support, beyond the regular program, to help students compensate for academic deficiencies and may include programs for at-risk students. The allotment is based upon the number of students participating in the federal free or reduced-price lunch program.

County Appraisal District (CAD): Each county (some multi-counties) has established an appraisal district office that is responsible for maintaining taxable real and personal

property records and placing a value on all property for taxation purposes. A chief appraiser, an individual appointed by an appraisal district board of directors, heads the CAD office. The appraisal district board is, in turn, elected by certain taxing entities.

Debt Service: (See "Interest and Sinking Fund")

Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs (DAEP): The law requires school districts to set up an educational setting for students who engage in certain illegal conduct or for students who violate certain provisions of the school district's code of conduct. The DAEP must provide for students' educational and behavioral needs. Districts must allocate to a DAEP the same expenditure per student that would be allocated if the student were attending the regularly assigned program, including a special education program.

Dropout Rate (Annual): The annual dropout rate is the count of all students identified as a dropout after being absent without an approved excuse or document transfer and does not return to school by the fall of the following year; or completes the school year but fails to re-enroll the following school year. The dropout rate is all official dropouts summed across all grades (7 through 12) divided by the number of students summed across all grades (7 through 12). The annual dropout rate is different than a longitudinal rate, which compares the number of students who began school together in the seventh grade and who eventually graduate.

Equity: In school finance, the term generally refers to fair or equal distribution of resources for schooling, taking into account student differences and school district characteristics. The standard used by the Texas Supreme Court is a taxpayer equity standard, which means similar revenue for similar tax effort. In other words, the school finance system is to be property wealth neutral: a district's property tax base should have little or no impact on its ability to generate funding from the Foundation School Program.

Existing Debt Allotment (EDA) Program: The Existing Debt Allotment (EDA) program. The EDA provides tax rate equalization for local debt service taxes, operates without applications, and has no award cycles. Each school district is guaranteed a specified amount per student in state and local funds for each cent of tax effort to pay the principal of and interest on general obligation bonds. The district must have made a payment on the bonds on or before August 31, 2013.

Foundation School Program (FSP): A program for the financial support of a basic instructional program for all Texas school children. Money to support the program comes from the Permanent School Fund, Available School Fund, Foundation School Fund, state general revenue, and local property taxes. The state establishes a foundation level and sets, for each district, a calculated contribution level called the local fund assignment (LFA). The greater a district's property wealth, the higher the LFA. State aid makes up the difference between the LFA and the foundation level. Currently, the FSP consists of three parts or tiers. The first tier provides funding for a basic program. The second tier provides a guaranteed-yield system so that school districts have substantially equal access to revenue sufficient to support an accredited program. The third tier equalizes debt service requirements for existing facilities debt.

Foundation School Program Tax Rate: This is the rate used in calculating state aid to school districts. It is calculated by dividing actual collections by the prior year's taxable value determined by the state property tax division of the state comptroller's office.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): Measures the extent to which one individual or student occupies a full-time position or provides instruction, e.g., a person who works four hours

a day or a student that attends a half of a day represents a .5 FTE. When FTE counts are included in reports they represent the aggregate of all FTE percentages, e.g., if one teacher provides four hours of instruction and four others provide one hour, together they represent one FTE.

Fund: A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance: Also known as "fund equity", is the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities.

Fund Types: There are three types of funds. (1) ***Governmental*** funds are accounting segregations of financial resources; (2) ***Proprietary*** Fund reporting focuses on the determination of net income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows; and (3) ***Fiduciary*** fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets.

General Obligation Bonds: Negotiable coupon bonds for the construction, acquisition and equipping of school buildings; the acquisition of land; energy conservation measures; refinancing of property financed under a contract entered under Subchapter A, Chapter 271, Local Government Code that pledge the full faith and credit of the school district; and the purchase of new school buses. Such bonds may be issued in various series or issues with a maturity not to exceed 40 years (TEC 45.003). General obligation bonds are usually either term bonds or serial bonds.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA): An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for state and local government since its inception, and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946 and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program since 1984.

Grant: A contribution by one governmental unit to another. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (for example, special education), but it is sometimes also for general purposes.

Guaranteed Yield: Tier 2 in the Foundation School Program guarantees a specific revenue yield per student per penny of local tax effort. The state makes up the difference between the district tax levy per student and the guaranteed yield per student by enriching the local M&O tax effort. Current state aid formulas provide a Guaranteed Yield of $61.86 per weighted student. Tier 3 funding provides a guaranteed yield of $31.95 per weighted student.

Independent School District (ISD): The Texas Constitution permits the state Legislature to create school districts. Each district operates its schools and assesses property taxes within the district to support, in part, the schools. The term independent refers to the fact that the school district is not a part of city or county government and has independent budgeting and taxing authority. ISDs are governed by locally elected boards of trustees.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): The purposes of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are to: (1) ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs; (2) ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected; (3)

assist States, localities, educational service agencies, and Federal agencies to provide for the education of all children with disabilities; and (4) assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities.

Instructional Facilities Allotment (IFA): Since 1997, the IFA has provided funds to school districts to help pay for debt service. The mechanism for computing the state and local share of the IFA payment is a guaranteed-yield formula. Low- wealth school districts and school districts not already participating in the IFA program have priority in receiving IFA funding for construction or lease purchase of new instructional facilities.

Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA): Legislation from the 82nd Texas Legislature created the IMA for the purchase of instructional materials, technological equipment and technology-related services. A school district is entitled to an annual allotment from the state instructional materials fund for each student enrolled in the district on a date during the preceding school year specified by the commissioner.

Interest and Sinking Fund (I&S) Tax: Also called the debt service tax. A tax levied by school districts to pay for bonded indebtedness, usually for construction of facilities and other capital needs.

Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax: A local school district property tax rate that raises revenue to be used for any legal purpose to operate and maintain the district's schools.

Meritorious Budget Award (MBA): The Meritorious Budget Award was designed by the Association of School Business Officials International and school business management professionals to enable school business administrators to achieve a standard of excellence in budget presentation. The program helps school systems build a solid foundation in the skills of developing, analyzing, and presenting a budget. The Meritorious Budget Award is only conferred to school systems that have met or exceeded the Meritorious Budget Award Program Criteria.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due.

National School Lunch Program (NSLP): A federally assisted meal program operating in more than 101,000 public and non-profit private schools across the nation. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946.

Non-disciplinary Alternative Education Program (AEP): Many school districts establish non-disciplinary alternative education programs for dropout prevention and to address the unique needs of the small percentage of students who do not "fit" the traditional secondary schools. Districts must allocate to an AEP the same expenditure per student that would be allocated if the student were attending the regularly assigned program, including a special education program.

Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS): A data management system that includes information on student demographics, performance, school district budgets, teacher salaries, etc. The information for PEIMS is transmitted from local school districts to the Texas Education Agency by the education service centers.

Refined Average Daily Attendance (ADA): Refined ADA is based on the number of days of instruction in the school year. The aggregate eligible day's attendance is divided by the number of days of instruction to compute the refined average daily attendance.

Rollback: Rollback is a taxpayer relief mechanism that allows local voters to contravene the school board's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate if it exceeds a certain level. If the school board adopts an M&O tax rate that exceeds the rollback tax rate, the district must call an election so voters can determine whether to ratify the adopted tax rate. The rollback rate is equal to the tax rate that would provide the same local taxes and state aid per weighted average daily attendance as was available the previous year plus $0.04. A tax rate that exceeds the rollback tax rate will automatically trigger an election to limit school taxes on a date not less than 30 days or more than 90 days after the tax rate is adopted. If the election to limit school taxes is successful, the tax rate the district may impose for the current year is limited to the calculated rollback tax rate.

School Board Authority: Statute gives local school boards the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools. Powers and duties not specifically delegated to the Texas Education Agency or the State Board of Education are reserved for local trustees.

State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR): The State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) assessment replaced the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS), in the 2011-2012 school year. STAAR contains five (5) end-of-course exams required for graduation in addition to grade 3-8 assessments mandated by HB 3 in the 2009 legislative session. The tests are significantly more rigorous than previous tests and measure a child's performance as well as academic growth.

Teacher Retirement System (TRS): TRS delivers retirement and related benefits authorized by law for members and their beneficiaries.

Texas Academic Performance Reports (TAPR): Formerly known as the AEIS (Academic Excellence Indicator System) reports, pull together a wide range of information annually on the performance of students in each school and district in Texas. The reports also provide extensive information on staff, programs, and demographics for each school and district.

Texas Education Agency (TEA): The administrative and regulatory unit for the Texas public education system managed by the commissioner of education. TEA is responsible for implementing public education policies as established by the Legislature, State Board of Education, and commissioner of education.

Tier One: State guaranteed basic funding allotments per student.

Tier Two: State guaranteed revenues per student per penny of local tax effort to provide operational funding for an "enriched" educational program.

Truth-in-Taxation: School districts are required to calculate two rates after receiving a certified appraisal roll from the chief appraiser – the effective tax rate and the rollback tax rate. School districts are not required to publish the effective tax rate, but must publish the rollback rate in a public meeting notice. The school board must determine the effective tax rate and the rollback tax rate; decide how much revenue it needs and calculate the rate required to raise that amount; concurrently post a budget summary on its web site and publish notice on the budget and proposed tax rate; hold a hearing on the budget and proposed tax rate; adopt a budget and then adopt the tax rate; and administer a rollback election if the adopted rate exceeds the rollback rate.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA): A Federal department, founded in 1862, responsible for administering the National School Lunch Program and reimbursing participating schools' Student Nutrition departments for the meals served to students. The USDA administers over 300 programs worldwide, including the School Breakfast

Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program, and the Summer Student Nutrition Program.

Wealth per Student: In school finance, Wealth per Student is measured by dividing the taxable value of property, as determined under Section 11.86, Texas Education Code, by the number of students in Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA).

Weighted Average Daily Attendance (WADA): In Texas, students with special educational needs are weighted for funding purposes to help recognize the additional costs of educating those students. Weighted programs include special education, career and technology, bilingual, gifted and talented, and compensatory education. A weighted student count is used to distribute guaranteed-yield funding and establish Chapter 41 thresholds.

